

ARMY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND
SEA AND AIRPERIODICAL ROOM
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The Defense Program

THE JOINT BOARD

ORGANIZED in 1903 by joint action of the Secretaries of War and the Navy, "for the purpose of conferring upon, discussing, and reaching common conclusions regarding all matters calling for the co-operation of the two services," the Joint Board got off to a flying start, due in no small measure to the caliber of its initial membership.

For the Army, on that board first named 17 July 1903, there were Maj. Gen. S. B. M. Young, Maj. Gen. Henry C. Corbin, Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss and Brig. Gen. Wallace F. Randolph. The Navy members were Admiral of the Navy George Dewey, Rear Adm. Henry C. Taylor, Capt. John E. Pillsbury, and Comdr. William J. Barrette.

The momentum of the original start has carried on to the present, for today finds the board still meeting each month to discuss the board phases of joint Army and Navy strategy and other important matters which affect both the Services. It may truthfully be said that much of the harmony which exists between the Army and the Navy is due to the Joint Board. This agency lays down the broad principles upon which responsibilities are divided and settles many of the questions which continually arise and which must be ironed out between the two services to insure the utmost harmony.

The only hiatus in the Joint Board's activities came during the World War, and this virtual suspension was caused, not by any flaw in the original conception of the purposes of the board, but by the original method of assigning members.

This was remedied by issuance on 24 July 1919, of new general orders by the Secretaries of War and the Navy revising the basis for membership and creating the assisting Joint Army and Navy Planning Committee, but significantly *not* altering one word in the sentences which prescribed the mission of the first board.

Originally, members were detailed to the board by name and all changes in membership were made in the same manner. This method was workable in time of peace, but the numerous transfers of both Army and Navy officers occurring during the World War left the board virtually memberless for considerable lengths of time. This defect was remedied by the 1919 reorganization which assigns memberships to the board to certain officers by virtue of other offices they hold.

The original order of 17 July 1903, establishing the board stated in part: "The Department of War and the Department of the Navy have agreed upon the formation of a joint board, to be composed of four officers of the Army and four officers of the Navy, to hold stated sessions and such extraordinary sessions as shall appear advisable for the purpose of conferring upon, discussing, and reaching common conclusions regarding all matters calling for the co-operation of the two services. Any matters which seem to either Department to call for such consideration may be referred by that Department to the board thus formed. All reports of the board shall be made in duplicate, one to each Department. All reports (Please turn to Page 106)



LT. GEN. HERBERT J. BREES

To these two officers will go the rank of lieutenant general. General Brees is to command the Third Army, succeeding Lt. Gen. Stanley D. Embick while General Lear will command the Second Army, succeeding Lt. Gen. Stanley H. Ford.



LT. GEN. BEN LEAR

Precedence of CC Officers

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox on 6 Sept. approved the findings of the board convened 10 July to determine the lineal position and precedence of former Construction Corps officers transferred to the Line of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved 25 June 1940.

Also approved were the recommendations of the board as to the dates of commission and precedence of officers below the grade of captain who had been recommended by selection boards for advancement prior to passage of the act.

Rear Adm. John W. Greenslade was president of the board, with Capt. Felix Gygas, Capt. Walter W. Webster, Comdr. James H. Chadwick and Comdr. Lawrence T. Haugen, as members.

The officers transferred to the Line will take precedence as follows:

Rear Admiral

W. G. DuBoise, at head of rear admiral's grade.

Captains

Henry Williams, at head of captain's grade.
J. A. Furer, after H. Williams.
C. M. Shimmers, after J. A. Furer.
William McEntee, after C. M. Shimmers.
I. I. Yates, after Wm. McEntee.
R. P. Schlabbach, after I. I. Yates.
J. W. Woodruff, after R. P. Schlabbach.
C. W. Fisher, Jr., after J. W. Woodruff.
E. G. Kintner, after C. W. Fisher, Jr.
A. H. VanKeuren, after E. G. Kintner.
R. W. Ryden, after A. H. VanKeuren.
H. S. Howard, after R. W. Ryden.
L. S. Border, after H. S. Howard.
J. O. Gawn, after L. S. Border.
A. J. Chantry, Jr., after J. O. Gawn.
A. B. Court, after A. J. Chantry, Jr.
L. M. Atkins, after A. B. Court.
P. G. Lauman, after L. M. Atkins.
R. T. Hanson, after P. G. Lauman.
E. R. Norton, after R. T. Hanson.
T. B. Richey, after E. R. Norton.
C. L. Brand, after T. B. Richey.
H. E. Saunders, after C. L. Brand.
F. G. Crisp, after H. E. Saunders.

Commanders

E. L. Patch, at head of grade.
E. L. Gayhart, after E. L. Patch.
E. F. Enright, after E. L. Gayhart.
E. L. Cochran, after E. F. Enright.
(Please turn to Page 103)

Pass Navy Promotion Bill

The President now has before him for signature the bill, H.R. 10295, which contains the non-controversial amendments to the Naval Line Selection Act of 1938. The bill, H.R. 10295, was introduced by Representative Melvin J. Maas, of Minn., following the Presidential veto of H.R. 4929, vetoed on the basis that it contained amendments objectionable to the Navy Department. Mr. Maas took the rejected bill, eliminated the objectionable features, and incorporated the remainder into the legislation now on the President's desk.

The measure now awaiting the President's signature provides in brief:

Boards for the selection of officers to the grade of commander would consist of three rear admirals and six captains, instead of nine rear admirals as at present.

Provisions that officers "not physically qualified" shall not be considered by selection boards would be stricken out and medical records of all officers would be submitted to the boards.

All reports or recommendations of line selection boards would require the concurrence of at least two-thirds of the members.

In subsection (b) of Section 11, pertaining to officers removed from the promotion list by the Secretary of the Navy and subsequently resubmitted, the second proviso is altered to read: "That if such officer is neither so selected as best fitted nor adjudged fitted by such next ensuing selection board he will be placed on the retired list on 30 June of the then current fiscal year with retired pay computed as provided in Section 12 (b) of this Act."—that is with retired pay on the 2½ per cent per year basis.

The first part of Section 12 (f) would be amended to read as follows:

"Captains, commanders, and lieutenant commanders promoted to those grades by reason of adjudgment as fitted for promotion but not recommended by the report of a selection board, as approved by the (Please turn to Page 90)

State Officials Score
Nat. Gd. Induction Plan

As the President formally ordered a second group of National Guardsmen into active service, effective 15 Oct., a group of ranking National Guard officials meeting in Washington criticized the slowness with which their units were being called into service.

The President's executive order issued this week called into active service the 27th, 32nd and 37th Divisions, less their tank companies and Companies F and I of the 112th Medical Regiment; 102nd, 107th and 153rd Observation Squadrons, and the National Guards of Hawaii and Puerto Rico. The order, like the first order which called four divisions, four observation squadrons and a number of coast artillery regiments into service, provides for ordering into service for 12 months, unless sooner relieved, of all officers and men attached to units, all officers of the inactive National Guard and all warrant officers and men holding commissions as officers in the National Guard of the United States who are attached to component units.

The third increment is scheduled to be called 18 Nov., when the 56th Cavalry Brigade of Texas is to be inducted for border service. On 25 Nov. three additional divisions, four observation squadrons and some miscellaneous units are scheduled to be called. No additional troops will be called until after 2 Jan. 1941, according to present plans.

But these plans were bitterly attacked by Brig. Gen. Charles H. Grabi, adjutant general of Iowa and president of the Adjutants General Association, in opening a two-day meeting of adjutants general on 24 Sept.

Scores Secrecy

"As the result of conferences with the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff of the Army," General Grabi said, "the necessity of a reasonably rapid mobilization of the National Guard was stressed. The original plan of induction contemplated the Guard being ordered to active duty in six increments extending over an extended period of time. Your representatives objected strenuously to such a plan and the increments were reduced to three and it was contemplated that by 16 Oct. or thereabouts the induction would be complete.

"It is passing strange that the National Guard, the organization most affected by this, has not to this moment been advised as to the probable date of induction. Schedules have been prepared, labeled confidential and not to be shown to any one but a Regular Army officer. It is difficult to understand such procedure. . . .

"This delay has played havoc with certain of our personnel—the professional and notably the medical personnel. In general, our people have been stymied, they have been unable to conduct their various affairs, business and otherwise, in a normal manner. They have been and still are in a state of utter uncertainty. Many have leased their homes, closed their businesses, secured leaves of absence for one year, generally from 1 Oct. 1940 to 1 Oct. 1941, and now must wait (Please turn to Page 108)

Editors Discuss Improvement of Nation's Roads to Meet Defense Needs

Little controversy so far has been aroused over the proposed program of modernization of the highways of the United States to meet possible defense needs. Editors have expressed approval of the idea, though some have questioned whether States should be asked to pay as high a proportion of the cost of work for purely defense purposes as they have been paying on roads designed principally for local needs.

Seven editorials in papers from all parts of the country stressed this question of payment. "Here again," it was said, "central government necessarily impinges on local, for surely no State can be allowed to plan roads in such a way as to endanger the defense of all the States. It is good to see responsible officials alive to this vital problem." With this comment, the Topeka, Kan., *Capital* (R); Racine, Wis., *Journal-Times* (R); Cheyenne, Wyo., *Tribune* (R); Eau Claire, Wis., *Leader* (I); Savannah, Ga., *News* (ID); Wichita Falls, Tex., *Record-News* (D); and Gary, Ind., *Post-Tribune* (I), point out: "How much of the cost of improving State Highways is properly chargeable to the federal government under the defense program? Will this federal-state relationship be changed by the new requirements that go with a large and mobile military establishment?"

Observes the Lowell, Mass., *Sun* (I), "It is not very pleasant to be using the war

as a theme song or as an excuse for advocating national improvements. On the other hand, it would be folly to avoid the issues which the war has placed right in our lap. One of these issues is highways, or to be more specific, super-highways. Good roads, as a matter of fact, were instrumental in speeding the Nazi mechanized drives." "Our billion or so of gasoline taxes per year," says the Wichita, Kan., *Eagle* (I), have not given us military roads in any sense of the word. But if its credit holds out, the United States Treasury will do much better." Agrees the San Antonio, Tex., *Express* (ID), "As the recent Army maneuvers indicated, no measure for strengthening the nation to deal with any emergency which might arise is more important. Mobility is the key to successful strategy in mechanized warfare."

Referring to the survey, the Richmond, Va., *News-Leader* (ID) comments, "While there have been occasional surprises and disappointments, it may be said that the survey has been satisfactory." "The recent preview . . . of Pennsylvania's new super-highway," says the Atlanta, Ga., *Constitution* (D), "focuses attention on this remarkable engineering feat, especially from the military point of view . . . It is an experiment that may have a vital bearing on the nation's future security."

154th Observation Squadron

"You have just responded to your last bugle call, for a year at least, as a National Guard Unit. You are now members of the 154th Observation Squadron, of the Army of the United States, and not the 154th Observation Squadron, Arkansas National Guard."

These words, addressed to the 122 men and 30 officers of the 154th Observation Squadron, now stationed at Little Rock, Arkansas, by Major Adrain Williamson, Commanding Officer, formally inducted this organization into Federal Service on the morning of 16 Sept. 1940.

The Squadron was organized on 24 Oct. 1925. The aviation enthusiasts who were chiefly instrumental in its organization were General John R. Wayne, Adjutant General of the State of Arkansas, Maj. Theo Freedman, Assistant Adjutant General, Maj. John C. Cone (now Vice President of Pan-American Airways) and Adrain Williamson.

The first Commanding Officer of the Squadron was Capt. Asbury W. Meadows, who served until May 1927, at which time he was succeeded by Major Cone. Major Cone served as Commanding Officer until July, 1933, when he was succeeded by Major Adrain Williamson who has so successfully guided the destinies of the Squadron since that time.

The first United States Army Air Corp instructor assigned to the Squadron was Lt. Leland R. Hewitt (now Major), who was assigned to the Squadron in August, 1926 and served until July, 1931, at which time he was relieved by Lt. Charles A. Horn (now Major). Lieutenant Horn was transferred in 1935 and was succeeded by Lt. Claire Stroh (now Captain), who ably continued the work of his predecessors until being relieved in June, 1938 by the present instructor, Maj. Robert D. Knapp.

This squadron, while not the oldest of the 19 National Guard Squadrons in the United States, enjoys one of the finest records. Its total flying time compares very favorably with that of any other National Guard Squadron.

In April, 1927, the Squadron received national recognition for its untiring work in allaying the suffering and hunger of the thousands of victims of the worst flood in the history of Arkansas. For three weeks planes were flown day and night on errands of mercy.

In the spring of 1928 the Medical Department was formed under the command of Capt. Philip E. Thomas, Flight Surgeon, who is the present commander.

In May, 1931, the Squadron gained special recognition in the U. S. Army Air Corps Maneuvers in which over 650 Army and National Guards participated.

In March, 1935, the Squadron, containing only pilots as its officer personnel was authorized by the War Department to add eight Observers without pilot ratings. Major Williamson seized upon this opportunity to build up the efficiency and officer personnel of the Squadron. A Cadet class was organized and the successful candidates for the class were put through a rigorous training schedule, and upon graduation therefrom, were commissioned



Officers of the 154th Observation Squadron, which was inducted into the Federal Service 16 Sept. at Little Rock, Ark. Left to right, front row:—Lt. Shelby England; Lt. Lindley H. Clawson; Lt. A. T. McMillin; Lt. Chester A. Cockrill; Capt. Edward S. Fee; Capt. Ellis M. Fagan; Maj. Adrain Williamson, commanding officer; Capt. William D. Hopson; Lt. Joel Y. Ledbetter; Lt. Rutherford S. Wilson; Lt. Luther M. Bibbins; Lt. John R. Fordyce. Back Row:—Lt. Winston P. Wilson; Lt. Harry B. Dalton; Lt. Benjamin F. Witsell; Lt. Francis M. Coates; Lt. James I. Teague; Lt. Jack W. Flowers; Lt. William A. Adams; Lt. Phillip H. Best; Lt. Wiley D. Cotton; Lt. Wilmer A. Randall; Lt. Charles R. Ives; Lt. Francis W. Holt; and Lt. William E. Surginer. Officers not present when photograph was made are Capt. Charles M. Taylor, Capt. John D. Howe, Capt. Philip E. Thomas, and Lt. Earl T. Ricks.

as Second Lieutenants with Junior Air Observer ratings.

The Squadron was given an important role in the Regular Army Maneuvers held in Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1937. During the Maneuvers, the 154th Observation Squadron was attached to a Regular Army Cavalry Division designated as the "Red Army." At the conclusion of the Maneuvers the Squadron efficiency was greatly increased as an Observation Squadron by reason of having had an opportunity to work with the various ground arms.

In the summer of the current year, the Squadron was attached to the 6th Division, Regular Army, for field training at Fort Ripley, Minnesota. One of the outstanding maneuvers of this period was the moving of the entire 6th Division, divided into two columns, 200 miles in one day, in which the Squadron directed the movement from the air by air-ground radio communications.

There has been only one fatality in the Squadron since its organization. On 4 Sept. 1937, Capt. George A. Adams, veteran pilot of the Squadron was killed in the line of duty, in one of the most unusual accidents in the history of American aviation. While passing in front of his ship, which was being warmed up, the propeller flew off, striking and killed him instantly. The Little Rock City Council, in 1937, upon a resolution being submitted to it, signed by every member of the Squadron, changed the name of the Squadron home field, from "Little Rock Municipal Airport" to "Adams Field," in memory and honor of Captain Adams.

In February of 1938, a further increase of officer personnel was authorized at which time another Cadet or "Preper" class was formed. Six additional officers were commissioned at that time.

The equipment now being flown by the Squadron is a far cry from that at its disposal at the time of its inception. The Squadron had no airplane of any type

from the initial date of organization until March of 1926 at which time it was furnished with nine Curtiss JN-4-H or "Jennys." These were later replaced with DH-4s, Douglas O-2C, O-2Hs, and O-38s. The O-38s were in service until they were replaced in the early part of 1939 with North American O-47As, three place Observation Airplanes. The Squadron is now equipped with ten planes of this type, plus one BC-1A.

The Squadron insignia, emblematic of Arkansas history, is a reproduction of the state flag, in the center of which is superimposed an Arkansas Indian in full war cry.

In 1937 the Squadron moved into its new home, a beautiful hangar and administration building which compares favorably with any in the nation.

Present plans call for the Squadron to be based at Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., where it will be attached to the 45th Division for its year tour of duty.

Calling away from their civil pursuits and into active duty will of course call for readjustments as the entire personnel of the Squadron is engaged in civilian occupation. The officers are a representative group of civilian Little Rock. A roster of the officer personnel showing their civilian follows: Maj. Adrain Williamson, Atty.; Capt. Charles M. Taylor, Insurance Executive; Capt. Ellis M. Fagan, owner of an electric supply company and State Senator; Capt. Edward S. Fee, representative of a local liquor firm; Capt. William D. Hopson, Atty.; Lt. John R. Fordyce, owner of a local insurance agency and State Representative; Lt. Luther M. Bibbins, U. S. Weather Bureau Observer; Lt. A. T. McMillin, Jr., representative of a local utility company; Lt. Rutherford S. Wilson, Jr., secretary and treasurer of a local stone and material company; Lt. Shelby England, bond salesman; Lt. Lindley H. Clawson, representative of a local air conditioning com-

pany; Lt. Francis M. Coates, owner of a local insurance agency; Lt. Chester A. Cockrill, Atty.; Lt. Joel Y. Ledbetter, real estate and insurance broker; Lt. Earl Ricks, owner of local automobile agency; Lt. Phillip H. Best, executive for FSA; Lt. James I. Teague, Assistant City Attorney; Lt. Benjamin F. Witsell, Works Progress Administration Supervisor; Lt. Harry B. Dalton, credit executive in local department store; Lt. Jack W. Flowers, property manager local real estate company; Lt. Wiley D. Cotton, representative of local insurance company; Lt. Francis Holt, architect for a local construction company; Lt. William E. Surginer, suburban postmaster; Lt. Charles R. Ives, hardware supply company representative; Lt. Wilmer A. Randall, representative local insurance agency; Lt. Winston P. Wilson, Soil Conservation Service employee; Lt. William A. Adams, engineer of local utility company.

Reserves Entertain Guardsmen

The Tucson Chapter, R. O. A., entertained the Officers of the 158th Inf., Arizona National Guard, stationed at Tucson, who were recently inducted into the Army and who are to be stationed in the near future at Ft. Sill. The occasion was a stag smoker held in the Varsity Room of the fashionable Pioneer Hotel, and the program included a highly enjoyable floor show. Other guests of the Reserve Officers were the new instructors at the R. O. T. C. unit at the University of Arizona. These included Lt. Col. Waldemar A. Falk, Maj. D. S. Wood, Capt. O. M. Massey, Capt. John D. Striegel and Lt. R. H. Bridgman. Also as special guests were Lt. Col. John T. Minton and Maj. Wade Killen.

The party was in the nature of a "tell the boys goodbye" farewell for the honored guests who have been called to the service under recent legislation.

Mr. Williams Joins the Journal

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL takes pleasure in announcing the association of James T. Williams, Jr., with its editorial staff as Contributing Editor. A seasoned writer and lecturer, a life long student of Army, Navy and Air affairs, Mr. Williams will bring to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL experience which will add to the value of the publication for its readers. As a Washington Correspondent of the Associated Press, covering the War and Navy Departments, and later Correspondent, and then Editor, of the Boston Evening Transcript, he has been closely identified with the Services throughout his career. He has spoken before the United States Military Academy, the United States Naval Academy, and the Army War College. He has written for many magazines and syndicates and has lectured in the important communities of the country on National Defense and foreign affairs. He was a member of a Board of Visitors to the United States Naval Academy, and among other national offices he has held was that of Civil Service Commissioner. With this expert background on military, naval and national affairs, he will be able to report and interpret intelligently and accurately all events and developments of Service interest. His addition to our Staff is in accordance with the policy of the Publisher to maintain the high standard for which the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has been noted since its establishment 77 years ago.

German Cavalry

During discussion on the floor of the House over the Third Supplemental National Defense bill, passed this week by the House, Representative Case, of S. D., presented the following statement concerning the use of cavalry by the German Army:

Mr. Chairman, I have heard people ignorantly remark that there were no horses in the German Army. From the foregoing statements it is apparent that such statements are far from the truth. From the best sources available, I have assembled the following figures on the horses in the German Army:

Cavalry division	4,000
Corps cavalry regiments: 14 regiments identified (probably more units of this type exist) with about 950 horses per regiment; total	13,300
390 German infantry divisions, mounted platoons in infantry regiments, 20 in 600 regiments	18,000
Horse-drawn artillery, 200 divisions, 400,000 horses per division X 200 (total horses in divisions, including artillery)	771,800

Horse-drawn supply units: The number of horse-supply columns in the German Army is unknown. Horse-supply columns are attached to German infantry divisions only in special situations.

Total horses in army (horses in supply columns not included) . . . 791,100

Mr. Chairman, the bill before us carries funds for the purchase of 19,802 horses. On the basis of the testimony I have placed in the Record, and taking into consideration the terrain which might be the field of operations in hemispheric defense, I believe that the Members of the House will agree that the proper balance of the United States Army calls for the adaptation and development of the cavalry as contemplated in the funds provided in this bill. (Applause.)

Did You Read

the following important service stories last week:

New unofficial Army and Marine enlisted pay tables?

Progress of Naval construction?

Air Corps, Signal Corps promotions?

May pass handmaster bill over veto?

Inducted enlisted Guardsmen may not count National Guard service for longevity?

Full details on divisional reorganization?

If not you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot get this information from any other source.

Temporary Promotions Made in General's Grade

The President yesterday nominated 100 officers for temporary appointment and temporary promotion in the grades of general officer in order to provide commanders of appropriate rank for the newly organized brigades and divisions of the Army.

One territorial department, Puerto Rico, the Armored Corps, both of the new Armored Divisions, and eight of the new triangular Infantry divisions are commanded by brigadier generals, instead of major generals. The air force will require six major generals to command the four air districts of continental United States, one in Hawaii, and one in Panama. It also will require nine brigadier generals, wing commanders, in the immediate future, and an additional seven wing commanders later on, as new wings are constituted.

Since the object is to provide rank for particular positions of command, officers granted temporary promotion might revert to their regular ranks in the event they are relieved of command of a major tactical unit and assigned other duties.

With the authority to advance officers to temporary rank recently granted by Congress, these promotions can now be made.

Yesterday's nominations were as follows:

Troop Commanders

Brig. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, to be Maj. Gen. Army (Tactical) Corps commander.

Brig. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, to be Maj. Gen., commander Armored Corps.

Brig. Gen. Henry C. Pratt, to be Maj. Gen., commanding Philippine Division.

Brig. Gen. Philip B. Peyton, to be Maj. Gen., 8th Division.

Brig. Gen. Joseph M. Cummins, to be Maj. Gen., 5th Division.

Brig. Gen. Karl Truesdell, to be Maj. Gen., 1st Division.

Brig. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, to be Maj. Gen., Washington Provisional Brigade.

Brig. Gen. Charles F. Thompson, to be Maj. Gen., 3rd Division.

Brig. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, to be Maj. Gen., enroute to Philippine Department.

Brig. Gen. James L. Collins, to be Maj. Gen., Artillery commander, 2nd Division.

Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Stillwell, to be Maj. Gen., 7th Division.

Brig. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall, to be Maj. Gen., assistant to Comdr., 5th Division.

Armored Division Commanders

Brig. Gen. Bruce Magruder, to be Maj. Gen., 1st Armored Division.

Brig. Gen. Charles L. Scott, to be Maj. Gen., 2nd Armored Division.

Cavalry Division Commander

Brig. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, Jr., to be Maj. Gen.

Divisional Brigadiers or Brigade Commanders

Infantry—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. Clyde R. Abraham, Inf.
Col. Charles H. White, Inf.
Col. J. Garesche Ord, Inf.
Col. Robert L. Eichelberger, Inf.
Col. Edwin F. Harding, Inf.
Col. William H. Simpson, Inf.
Col. Frederick E. Uhl, Inf.
Col. Durward S. Wilson, Inf.
Col. Oscar W. Griswold, Inf.
Col. Russell T. Hartle, Inf.
Col. Leonard T. Gerow, Inf.

Field Artillery—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. Edward T. King, Jr., FA.
Col. George R. Allen, FA.
Col. Ralph Talbot, FA.
Col. Courthand Parker, FA.
Col. Rene E. De R. Hoyle, FA.
Col. James P. Marley, FA.
Col. John Crane, FA.
Col. Marshall Magruder, FA.
Col. Horace H. Fuller, FA.
Col. John Magruder, FA.
Col. Fred C. Wallace, FA.
Col. Ernest J. Dawley, FA.
Col. John P. Lucas, FA.

Antiaircraft Artillery—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. Richard F. Cox, CAC.
Col. Edgar B. Colladay, CAC.
Col. Hardy C. Allen, CAC.
Col. Oliver L. Spiller, CAC.

Armored—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. Henry W. Baird, Cav., 1st Armored Division.

Col. George S. Patton, Cav., 2nd Armored Division.

Cavalry—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. Innis P. Swift, Cav., 2nd Cavalry Brigade.
Col. John Milliken, Cav.
Lt. Col. Terry D. Allen, Cav.

Air Corps District Commanders—to be Maj. Gens.

Brig. Gen. James E. Chancy.
Brig. Gen. Frederick L. Martin.
Brig. Gen. Barton K. Yount.
Brig. Gen. George H. Brett.
Brig. Gen. Jacob E. Fickel.

Coastal Frontier Defense Commanders—to be Maj. Gens.

Brig. Gen. Frederic H. Smith.
Brig. Gen. Henry T. Burgin.
Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Terry.

Air Corps Wing Commanders—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. Henry B. Clagett, AC.
Col. John F. Curry, AC.
Col. Jacob H. Rudolph, AC.
Col. Walter H. Frank, AC.
Col. Douglas B. Netherwood, AC.
Col. Lewis H. Brereton, AC.
Col. Follette Bradley, AC.
Col. Clarence L. Tinker, AC.
Col. Millard F. Harmon, AC.

Harbor Defense Commander (6 regiments)

Col. Roland L. Tipton, CAC, to be Brig. Gen.

Department Commander—to be Maj. Gen.
Brig. Gen. Edmund L. Daley, Puerto Rican Department.

Corps Area Commanders—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. Richard Donovan, CAC, 8th Corps Area.
Col. John P. Smith, CAC, 4th Corps Area.

(Note, all other corps areas and departments are commanded by permanent general officers whose rank will satisfy responsibilities at the present time.)

School and Training Center Commanders—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. Harvey D. Higley, FA, U. S. Military Academy.

Col. Robert C. Rodgers, Cav., Cavalry School.

Col. Frank S. Clark, CAC, Coast Artillery School.

Col. Rush B. Lincoln, AC, Air Corps Technical School.

Col. Gerald C. Brant, AC, Chanute Field.

Col. Walter R. Weaver, AC, Maxwell Field.

Col. Henry W. Harms, AC, Moffett Field.

(All other schools and training centers are commanded by officers whose permanent rank will satisfy the responsibilities at the present time.)

Ports of Embarkation—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. John C. H. Lee, CE.

Col. Homer M. Croninger, Cav.

Staff Assignments

Brig. Gen. Edwin M. Watson, to be Maj. Gen. aide President.

Col. James H. Burns, Ord., to be Maj. Gen., executive to the Assistant Secretary of War.

Col. Harry K. Rutherford, OD, to be Brig. Gen., OASW.

Brig. Gen. William Bryden, to be Maj. Gen., deputy chief of staff.

Brig. Gen. Richard C. Moore, to be Maj. Gen., deputy chief of staff.

Col. John H. Hester, Inf., to be Brig. Gen., Executive for Reserve Affairs.

Col. Eugene Raybold, CE, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, to be Brig. Gen.

Col. Raymond E. Lee, FA, Military Attache, London, to be Brig. Gen.

Col. Martin F. Scanlon, AC, Air Attache, London, to be Brig. Gen.

Medical Department—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. William L. Sheep, MC.
Col. Albert G. Love, MC.

Col. Wallace De Witt, MC.

Ordnance Department—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. James K. Crain, OD.
Col. John B. Rose, OD.
Col. Richard H. Somers, OD.
Col. Burton O. Lew, OD.
Col. Glendon M. Barnes, OD.
Col. Levin H. Campbell, OD.

Quartermaster Corps—to be Brig. Gens.
Col. James L. Frank, QMC.
Col. Henry D. Munnikhuysen, QMC.
Col. Frank F. Scoden, QMC.

Air Corps—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. Davenport Johnson, AC.
Col. Carl Spaatz, AC.
Col. Herbert A. Dargue.
Col. Oliver P. Echols, AC.

Assistant Chiefs of Branches—to be Brig. Gens.

Col. Howard M. Snyder, MC, assistant Inspector General.

Col. William V. Carter, AGD, assistant to the adjutant general.

Col. Clarence L. Sturdevant, CE, assistant to Chief of Engineers.

Col. Dawson Olmstead, SC, assistant to Chief Signal Officer.

General Headquarters—to be Maj. Gen.
Brig. Gen. Lesley J. McNair.

Field Armies—Chiefs of Staff with Rank of Brig. Gen.

Col. Francis B. Wilby, CE, First Army.

Col. Edmund L. Gruber, FA, Third Army.

Col. Arthur W. Lane, Inf., Fourth Army.

Draft Medical Officers

First application of the new authority to order Reserve officers of the Army to active duty with or without their consent is being made in the Medical Corps Reserve.

Faced with an acute shortage of doctors and unable to obtain sufficient Reservists who will leave established practices for extended active duty, the War Department through Corps Area commanders is inducting members of the Medical Corps Reserve. Such officers are being asked if they will accept immediate duty or wish deferment for one, two, three or more months.

Suspend CMTC Camps

Citizens' Military Training Camps will not be opened during the summer of 1941. This has been ordered so as to make sites and equipment available for training of the expanded Army and inducted trainees.

Graduates of the 1940 CMTC White Course who have been recommended for the Blue Course will be permitted to establish eligibility for Reserve Commissions by applying for enrollment in appropriate Army extension courses.

Home Guard Bills

As reported by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL last week, both the Senate and House Military Affairs Committees reported favorably identical legislation looking toward the creation of "Home Guard" units to replace National Guard troops called from the several states for Federal duty.

The identical legislation was quoted on page 61 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of 21 Sept. 1940.

General Short to Columbia

Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, USA, has been relieved from command of the First Division, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., and assigned to station at Columbia, S. C.

Transfer QM Company

The War Department has directed the transfer of Company G, 48th Quartermaster Regiment (Truck) from Ft. Bragg, N. C., to Ft. Wayne, Mich., for permanent station. Movement will be effected as soon as practicable.

The Journal Salutes

This week the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL salutes:

Maj. Gen. Ben Lear, USA, who has been assigned to command the Sixth Corps Area.

Rear Adm. Milo F. Draemel, USN, who has been assigned to command Destroyers, Battle Force.

Maj. Thomas C. Perrin, USMC, who becomes Inspector-Instructor of the 23rd Battalion, Marine Corps Reserve, Roanoke, Va.



THE UNITED STATES ARMY



Clothing for Army

Possibilities that the rapid expansion of the Army, together with the induction of the National Guard and the selective service trainees, would bring about a shortage of service uniforms which might have necessitated the use of substitutes and make-shifts seems definitely to have been averted.

Careful planning on the part of the Quartermaster Corps and the cooperation of the textile and tailoring industries has brought the situation to a point where there now seems every likelihood that every soldier, veteran or new trainee, will have a full and complete outfit of regular service uniform garments and clothing.

Issue War Stocks

The item where the shortage was most greatly feared was in wool overcoats. However, in the past week alone the Quartermaster Corps has announced the award of contracts totalling more than two and a quarter million dollars to 44 clothing manufacturers for the fabrication of overcoats. The Department also is planning to issue some 50,000 overcoats of war-time manufacture. These are of the old style with the high collar, but are of good material and will make warm and comfortable overcoats for the men.

There are also some melton breeches and leggings left over from world war stocks which will be issued until exhausted. In each instance, however, these old style items of uniform will be issued for "second best" wear, for it is planned to give every man at least one complete issue of current style clothing.

New Jackets

The zipper front jackets developed in the Third Corps Area under Maj. Gen. James K. Parsons, USA, and accepted for test by the War Department, are now under manufacture by the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot.

A total of 20,000 of these jackets will be made by the Philadelphia factory. Five thousand of them will be sent to Alaska for test by the troops there, while the remaining 15,000 will be issued to outfit one complete division for extended field test. The division to be so outfitted has not yet been selected.

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**ARMY MUTUAL
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War Department
Washington, D. C.

Air Raid Protection

Civilian communities desiring to help the Army operate its air raid warning service as well as those desiring to build up their own defenses against possible air attack will soon be able to secure full and detailed information from the War Department.

In the course of preparation by the War Department General Staff is a series of pamphlets covering just such information as communities are seeking. It is expected that these instructions will be ready in about two months. They will be furnished to Corps Area commanders who, in turn, can make them available for reproduction and distribution by local civil authorities.

Covered in the series now under preparation are such subjects as Air Raid Warning, Air Raid Shelters, First Aid, Defense Against Chemical Attack, and others.

The War Department, as well as the military authorities in the field, have been receiving requests for some time from municipal and state officials asking how they can cooperate in the Air Raid Warning system and also seeking information on what steps they should take to prepare themselves in event of attack. While it is realized that there may never be occasion for the majority of such communities to take such steps, still the Department feels that preparation for civil defense may result in the saving of much life and property and that even though it may never be used, the time and effort will be well repaid by the stronger morale and feeling of security on the part of citizens taking part in the program.

In drafting the plans, the War Department has had the benefit of the experience of the British ARP (Air Raid Precaution) organization which was set up before the present war and has now been through every phase of the growth of a defense against a new type of warfare.

In addition to this, Secretary Stimson stated this week that plans have been drafted and offered to private manufacturers for the protection of new plants being built in connection with the munitions program. These plans include suggestions for locating plants to take advantage of natural protection offered by the terrain, for safeguards against chemical attacks, for bomb proof shelters for personnel, for blackouts particularly against light leaks at windows and other openings, etc.

Also United States Housing Authority engineers are studying demonstration air raid shelters with a view to possible inclusion in low-rent housing projects.

USIA engineers have discarded the suggestion of reinforced floors above cellars because such construction in Europe has been ineffective. They now are studying two types of "pill boxes" built by the Vacuum Concrete Corporation of New York City for testing by the National Bureau of Standards. One type is oblong with a parabolic cross section tapering towards the top. The other is dome-shaped. The latter should give more protection from gunfire and bomb fragments, USIA engineers say, but no "pill box"

so far devised provides much protection from a direct hit by a bomb.

The idea of reinforcing the floor above the cellar was dropped after consultation with Michael Rosenauer, noted British architect, who is visiting USIA projects. Mr. Rosenauer studied air raid shelter in Spain, France and England. In Spain, he says, debris of buildings demolished by bombs frequently blocked entrances to bomb-proof cellars and occupants often were suffocated before they could be removed.

35th Air Base Group

The 35th Air Base Group has been redesignated as the 35th Air Base Group (Reinforced) with an authorized enlisted strength of 682 men. The permanent station will be Savannah, Ga.

The following units will be moved from Barksdale Field, La.:

3d Wing Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, consisting of approximately 11 officers and 130 enlisted men, to Drew Field, Tampa, Fla., as soon as practicable. The unit will occupy tent camp until completion of temporary construction.

A detachment of the 35th Air Base Group (Reinforced), consisting of approximately 3 officers and 200 enlisted men, to Savannah, Ga., as soon as the advance Air Base Officer at Savannah has made the necessary arrangements for tent camp and utilities and notified the Commanding Officer, Barksdale Field, when the unit can be received.

The remainder of the 35th Air Base Group (Reinforced), consisting of approximately 10 officers and 482 enlisted men, to Savannah, Ga., as soon as the Air Base Officer indicates that the unit can be received.

The 15th Bombardment Squadron (L) of the 27th Bombardment Group, consisting of approximately 8 officers and 190 enlisted men, to Lawson Field, Fort Benning, Ga., as soon as practicable. The unit will occupy tent camp pending completion of temporary barracks.

The 3d Bombardment Group (L), and the 27th Bombardment Group (L), less the 15th Bombardment Squadron (L), consisting of approximately 55 officers and 1120 enlisted men, to Savannah, Ga., as soon as practicable and not later than 15 Oct. 1940. These units will occupy tent camp until completion of temporary barracks.

The following medical personnel and equipment will be included in the movement of the 35th Air Base Group (Reinforced): Maj. Earl Maxwell, Medical Corps, Barksdale Field; Capt. Clifford O. Bishop, Medical Corps, Barksdale Field; 1 Staff Sergeant, Barksdale Field; 1 Sergeant, Barksdale Field; 8 Privates or privates first class, Barksdale Field.

Suppress Venereal Diseases

The United States Public Health Service has entered into an agreement with The Surgeon General of the Army and The Surgeon General of the Navy to assist in the reduction of the spread of venereal diseases. The agreement has been approved by the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, and the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments.

Secretary of War Stimson has directed that the agreement be brought to the attention of and adhered to by all officers in the Army. The agreement is as follows:

"A. It is recognized that the following services should be developed by State and local health police authorities in cooperation with the Medical Corps of the United States Army, the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of the United States Navy, the United States Public Health Service and interested voluntary organizations:

"(1) Early diagnosis and adequate treatment by the Army and Navy of enlisted personnel infected with the venereal diseases.
"(2) Early diagnosis and treatment of the civilian population by the local health department.
"(3) When authentic information can be obtained as to the probable source of extra-

marital venereal disease infection of military or naval personnel, the facts will be reported by medical officers of the Army or Navy to the State or local health authorities as may be required. If additional authentic information is available as to extra-marital contacts with diseased military or naval personnel during the communicable stage, this should also be reported.

"(4) All contacts of enlisted men with infected civilians to be reported to the medical officers in charge of the Army and Navy by the local or State health authorities.

"(5) Recalcitrant infected persons with communicable syphilis or gonorrhea to be forcibly isolated during the period of communicability; in civilian populations, it is the duty of the local health authorities to obtain the assistance of the local police authorities in enforcing such isolation.

"(6) Decrease as far as possible the opportunities for contacts with infected persons. The local police department is responsible for the repression of commercialized and clandestine prostitution. The local health departments, the State Health Department, the Public Health Service, the Army and the Navy will cooperate with the local police authorities in repressing prostitution.

"(7) An aggressive program of education both among enlisted personnel and the civilian population regarding the dangers of the venereal diseases, the methods for preventing these infections, and the steps which should be taken if a person suspects that he is infected.

"(8) The local police and health authorities, the State Department of Health, the Public Health Service, the Army and the Navy desire the assistance of representatives of the American Social Hygiene Association or affiliated social hygiene societies or other voluntary welfare organizations or groups in developing and stimulating public support for the above measures."

Resignation of Reserves

Except for those below the rank of captain who have persons dependent upon them, the War Department will not accept any resignations from officers of the Reserve Corps during the present emergency unless specifically authorized by the Secretary of War.

After quoting the law permitting resignation of Lieutenants who have dependents, the Department states:

"Any officer of the Officers' Reserve Corps below the grade of captain shall be allowed to resign his commission as an officer of the Army of the United States at any time provided he has any person or persons dependent solely upon him for support, and who has no other means of support except the wages, salary or other compensation for personal services that he earns.

"An affidavit executed by the officer concerned, together with a statement from his unit instructor certifying to the substantial correctness of the statements made, will be accepted as satisfactory evidence. If the unit instructor is unable or unwilling to make the required certificate, in lieu thereof affidavits attesting to the facts of the claimed dependency and income status from two responsible persons not related to the individual concerned may be accepted."

Army Mutual Aid Association

During the week Maj. Percy E. Le Sturgeon, Maj. Robert L. Dulaney, 1st Lt. William O. Orsinger, 1st Lt. Raymond T. Jenkins, 2nd Lt. Bernard Korn and Warrant Officer Carl Cercione were elected to membership. Five members increased their insurance to \$6,000. Benefits paid: Col. Luther R. James.

West Point Football

West Point, N. Y.—A sturdy Columbia University football team met Army here Saturday, 21 Sept., in a full dress, pre-season test of strength that lasted almost two hours.

The Cadets played alert, heads-up ball and demonstrated a versatility of attack and a well-knit defense. Coach Bill Wood and his coaching staff closely supervised the play and used the entire squad during the game. No score was kept.

Bob Evans, husky No. 2 back, suffered a minor ankle injury, but is expected to be ready for action in a few days. Ernie White, sub quarterback, is again in uniform after a four-day illness.

The Plebe team, rapidly rounding into shape, will open its season 2 Oct. against the Fordham Frosh eleven. The remainder of the Plebe schedule (all games at West Point): 16 Oct., Lafayette Frosh; 23 Oct., Bucknell Frosh; 30 Oct., New York University Frosh.

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REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Station List for National Guard Organizations

The War Department announced yesterday the following station list and proposed strength of the units of the National Guard for which steps are being taken to expedite the construction of housing facilities and hospitalization to accommodate them when inducted into Federal Service:

A question mark placed beside units designates those whose final locations are in doubt and are included in the list for planning purposes only.

When a change in the Regular Army garrison of a station is contemplated, notation to that effect is given in the notes under the station concerned.

Stations at which permanent tent camps will be established are so designated. Construction at all other stations shown on the list will be of the cantonment type.

Asterisk placed beside units indicates construction projects which have been announced in previous War Department releases.

Stations and Units Proposed Strength

Off. W.O. Men

Ft. Ethan Allen

Hq. & Hq. Btry. 71 FA Brig. 12 84

187th FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

28th FA (155 mm. gun) 77 1537

Note: 7th FA (75 mm. gun) moves to Ft. Devens by 3 Jan. 1941. Co. A, 84th QM Bn. consisting of 4 off. and 165 enlisted men (war strength) remain at this station.

Ft. Devens

132nd Observation Squadron 38 159

191st Cavalry (Horse-Mech.) 68 1284

Massachusetts Military Reservation, Falmouth, Mass.

*26th Division 906 11 17880

*208 CA (AA) 75 1800

*212 CA (AA) 75 1800

*101st Obs. Sqn. 38 159

*68th CA (AA) 75 1800

102nd CA Bn. (AA) 37 848

Harbor Defenses of Boston

*21st CA (HD) Type C 105 2214

Harbor Defenses of Long Island Sound

*22nd CA (HD) Type A 83 1715

Harbor Defenses of Narragansett Bay

*23rd CA (HD) Type A 83 1715

Harbor Defenses of Portland, Maine

*24th CA (HD) Type A 83 1715

Ft. Dix

*44th Division 906 11 17880

*119th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

372nd Infantry (old) 115 2600

101st M. P. Bn. 26 703

Madison Barracks

(Utilize Existing Barracks to Capacity)

189th FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

Note: 5th FA (155 mm. How.) moves to Ft. Devens by 3 Jan.

Following Regular Army units remain at this station at war strength:

Co. C, 66th QM Bn. (LM) 4 165

1st Ord. Co. (MM) 6 140

Ft. Ontario

(Utilize existing Barracks to Capacity)

30th CA (AA) 75 1800

Note: Additional land will be leased.

Harbor Defenses of Delaware

31st CA (HD) Type B 62 1222

Harbor Defenses of Sandy Hook

*25th CA (HD) Type C 105 2214

Frederick, Md., Municipal Airport

10th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

Harrisburg, Pa., Municipal Airport

10th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

Indiantown Gap, Pa.

*28th Division 906 11 17880

104th Cav. (Horse-Mech.) 68 1284

Ft. Meade, Md.

*29th Division 906 11 17880

*191st Tank Bn. 30 625

105th Anti-Tank Bn. 31 516

Harbor Defenses of Chesapeake Bay

*30th CA (HD) Type A 83 1715

Virginia State Camp, Virginia Beach

*24th CA (155 mm. gun) 93 1893

Beauregard Area No. 6—(Tent Camp)

*32nd Div. 906 11 17880

106th Cav. (Horse-Mech.) 68 1284

Beauregard Area No. 18—(Tent Camp)

*34th Division 906 11 17880

(?) 151st Engr. Regt. (combat) 45 1205

Beauregard Landing Field—(Tent Camp)

107th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

109th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

Ft. Benning—(Tent Camp)

193rd Tank Bn. 30 625

101st Anti-Tank Bn. 31 516

Camp Blanding—(Tent Camp)

*31st Division 906 11 17880

*43rd Division 906 11 17880

*179th FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

*172nd FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

Hq. & Hq. Btry. FA Brig. 12 84

Ft. Bragg

178th FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

134th Med. Regt. 57 864

112th FA (155 mm. gun h-d) 71 1303

112th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

Columbia, S. C., Municipal Airport—(Tent Camp)

105th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

Camp Jackson, S. C. (Tent Camp)

*30th Div. 906 11 17880

*128th FA (75 mm. Gun t-d) 68 1177

102nd Cav. (Horse-Mech.) 68 1284

Jacksonville, Fla., Municipal Airport—(Tent Camp)

106th Obs. Sqn. 39 159

118th Obs. Sqn. 39 159

Ft. McClellan, Ala.—(Tent Camp)

*27th Division 906 11 17880

*102nd Obs. Sqn. 38 159

(?) 151st Med. Bn. (Corps) 34 476

Note: 22nd Inf. moves from this station to Ft. Benning.

Meridian, Miss. (Municipal Airport) (Tent Camp)

153rd Obs. Sqn. 38 159

113th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

Camp Peay—Tallahassee, Tenn.

33rd Div. 906 11 17880

168th FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

191st FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

181st FA (155 mm. gun) 77 1537

107th Cav. (Horse-Mech.) 68 1284

Hq. & Hq. Btry. FA Brig. 12 84

Note: Cantonment hospital is authorized. Estimated eventual strength approximately 25,000.

Savannah AA Firing Center—(Tent Camp)

*207th CA (AA) 75 1800

*209th CA (AA) 75 1800

*214th CA (AA) 75 1800

*198th CA (AA) 75 1800

*213th CA (AA) 75 1800

*70th CA (AA) 75 1800

*1 Bn. 253rd CA (HD) 20 476

101st CA Bn. (AA) 37 848

Ft. Screven, Ga.—(Tent Camp and Utilize Existing Barracks)

252nd CA (155 mm. gun) 93 1893

Note: This unit ordered into service 16 Sept. to occupy both Moultrie and Screven. Upon departure of 70th CA (AA) from this station the entire 252nd CA will occupy Screven. No Regular Army troops remain at this station.

Camp Shelby—(Tent Camp)

*37th Division 906 11 17880

*38th Division 906 11 17880

*135th Med. Regt. 57 864

*101st Radio Int. Co. 8 226

*190th FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

*111st FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

*166th FA (155 mm. gun) 77 1537

*102nd Anti-Tank Bn. 31 516

Hq. & Hq. Btry. FA Brig. 12 84

*101st Signal Bn. 21 512

Harbor Defenses of Charleston—(Tent Camp)

263rd CA (HD) Type A (less 1 Bn.) 63 1259

Note: 70th CA moves to Savannah Anti-aircraft Training Center before 6 Jan.

Following Regular Army units remain at this station at the strengths shown opposite each:

Hq. & Hq. Btry. 2nd Bn. & Btry. D, 13th CA H. D. 11 181

Det. Co. A, 67th QM Bn. 42

Ft. Barrancas—(Tent Camp)

104th CA Bn. (AA) 37 848

Ft. Benjamin Harrison (Utilize existing Barracks to capacity)

201st Infantry 115 2600

Note: 11th Infantry moves to Camp Custer by 3 Jan.

Following Regular Army units remain at this station at war strength:

Co. A, 85th QM Bn. (LM) 4 165

Ft. Knox

192nd Tank Bn. (4 Cos.) 30 625

(?) 106th Anti-Tank Bn. 31 516

Camp Custer

11th Infantry 120 3325

184th FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

Note: See note under Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Ft. Sheridan

(?) 103rd CA Bn. (AA) 37 848

(?) 210th CA (AA) 75 1800

Little Rock, Ark., Municipal Airport—(Tent Camp)

110th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

Camp Robinson, Ark.—(Tent Camp)

*35th Division 906 11 17880

*153rd Infantry 115 2600

VII Corps Area Training Center

182nd FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

177th FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

119th FA (155 mm. Gun) 77 1537

Hq. & Hq. Btry. FA Brig. 12 84

Ft. Bliss—(Tent Camp)

200 CA (AA) 75 1800

206 CA (AA) 75 1800

200 CA (AA) 75 1800

202 CA (AA) 75 1800

63rd CA (AA) 75 1800

120th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

50th Cav. Bn. (Temporarily) 153 2615

Brownwood, Tex.—(Tent Camp)

*36th Division 906 11 17880

113th Cav. (Horse-Mech.) 68 1284

Brownwood, Tex. (Municipal Airport)—(Tent Camp)

111th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

Ft. Sam Houston—(Tent Camp)

1 Co. 104th Anti-Tank Bn. 6 135

Camp Hulen—(Tent Camp)

*203rd CA (AA) 75 1800

*204th CA (AA) 75 1800

*197th CA (AA) 75 1800

*211th CA (AA) 75 1800

*69th CA (AA) 75 1800

105th CA Bn. (AA) 37 848

Ft. Bliss—(Tent Camp)

*45th Div. 906 11 17880

*154th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

142nd FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

Harbor Defenses of Galveston—(Tent Camp and Utilize Existing Barracks)

265th CA (HD) Type B 62 1222

Note: 69th CA (AA) moves to Camp Hulen by 3 Jan.

Following Regular Army units remain at this station at strengths shown below:

20th CA 26 551

Co. A, 68th QM Bn. 4 165

Ft. Lewis

*41st Division 906 11 17880

*116th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

*194th Tank Bn. (3 Cos.) 24 475

*144th FA (155 mm. gun) 77 1537

*205th CA (AA) 75 1800

103 Anti-Tank Bn. 31 516

115th Cav. (Horse-Mech.) 68 1284

Camp McQuaide—(Tent Camp)

*250th CA (155 mm. gun) 93 1893

March Field AA Firing Center—(Tent Camp)

*251st CA (AA) 75 1800

Hq. & Hq. Btry. 101st CA Brig. 10 72

*215th CA (AA) 75 1800

*216th CA (AA) 75 1800

*217th CA (AA) 75 1800

*65th CA (AA) 75 1800

Camp Ord—(Tent Camp)

147th FA (75 mm. gun Tk-d) 68 1176

102nd Radio Int. Co. 8 226

San Luis Obispo—(Tent Camp)

*40th Division 906 11 17880

Paso Robles, Cal. (Municipal Airport)—(Tent Camp)

115th Obs. Sqn. 38 159

Ft. F. E. Warren (Utilize existing barrack to capacity)

183rd FA (155 mm. How.) 69 1368

188th

THE U. S. NAVY



THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

Reduce Navy Service in Grade

Substantial reductions in the amount of service required in lower grade and amount of total service required of Navy enlisted men before promotions were announced by the Navy Department today.

For promotion from seaman 2nd class, hospital apprentice 2nd class, or fireman 3rd class to seaman 1st class, hospital apprentice 1st class, or fireman 2nd class, service in lower rating has been cut from 6 to 4 months, and total naval service from 10 to 8 months.

For promotion from seaman 1st class, hospital apprentice 1st class or fireman 2nd class to petty officer 3rd class or fireman 1st class, service in lower rating has been cut from 6 to 4 months, and total naval service from 16 to 12 months.

From petty officer 3rd class or fireman 1st class to petty officer 2nd class, service in lower rating has been reduced from 12 to 9 months and total naval service from 28 to 21 months.

For advancement from petty officer 2nd class to petty officer 1st class, service in lower rating has been reduced from 12 to 9 months, and total naval service from 40 to 30 months.

The Navy also stated today that it has reduced the training period at Naval Training Stations for men who first enlist in the Navy from 8 to 6 weeks, effective 1 Oct. The usual leave granted after completion of training is not affected by this change.

Navy Communication Competition

The Navy Department announced this week results of the Communication Competition during the year ended 30 June 1940. Letters of notification of award are being sent to the commanding officers of winning ships as indicated in the list below.

A ship winning first place in its group is authorized to display a white C on each side of its signal bridge for one year. A ship winning second place displays a red C similarly. On planes the C's are painted on each side of the fuselage.

Commanding officers designate those officers and men of their commands who have contributed materially to the winning of awards and make appropriate notations in their records.

The enlisted men so designated on a ship standing first in a group are authorized to wear a white E on the sleeve of their uniforms. Men similarly designated on ships winning second place awards wear red E's.

The Admiral Niblack Memorial Trophy, awarded annually for excellence in communications of the cruiser class of ships and presented in alternate years to light cruisers, will be given to the USS Boise for standing first in her class during the past year. It will be transferred to the USS Boise from the USS Chicago which has had it for the past year. This trophy was presented to the Navy by Mrs. A. P. Niblack, widow of Vice Admiral Niblack who, throughout his service, was particularly interested in the improvement and perfection of systems of communication.

Communication winners are as follows. Where two names appear in one post, a change of duty occurred during the year.

U. S. Fleet

Group 1—1st place, USS Nevada—Capt. Francis W. Rockwell, CO, Annapolis, Md.
2nd place, USS Mississippi—Rear Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, Capt. William R. Munroe, CO's.

Group 2—1st place, USS Chicago—Capt. Abel T. Bidwell, Capt. Marion C. Robertson, CO's.

2nd place, USS Houston—Capt. Francis Cogswell, Capt. Jesse B. Oldendorf, CO's.

Group 3—1st place, USS Boise—Capt. Benjamin V. McCandlish, CO.

2nd place, USS Brooklyn—Capt. William W. Smith, CO.

Group 4—1st place, USS Farragut—Lt. Comdr. George W. Welker, Jr., CO.

2nd place, USS Warrington—Comdr. Leighton Wood, Comdr. Frank G. Fahrion, CO's.

Group 5—1st place, USS Bagley—Lt. Comdr. William L. Freseman, CO.

2nd place, USS Helm—Lt. Comdr. Percival E. McDowell, CO.

Group 6—1st place, USS Oglala—Comdr.

James G. Atkins, CO.

2nd place, USS Antares—Comdr. Miles P. Duval, Jr., CO.

Group 7 (a)—1st place, USS Teal—Lt. Robert B. Pirie, Lt. Arthur B. Thompson, Lt. (jg) Harlan R. Dickson, CO's.

2nd place, USS Quail—Lt. Comdr. John H. Morrill, CO.

Group 7 (b)—1st place, USS Lark—Lt. John O. Jenkins, CO.

2nd place, USS Sonoma—Lt. Comdr. John S. Hawkins, CO.

Group 8—1st place, USS Enterprise—Capt. Chas. A. Pownall, CO.

Group 9—1st place, USS Sturgeon—Lt. Comdr. Arthur D. Barnes, CO.

2nd place, USS Shark—Lt. Comdr. Phillip D. Compton, CO.

Group 10—1st place, Scouting Squadron 3 (USS Saratoga)—Lt. Comdr. Chas. F. Greber, CO.

2nd place, Scouting Squadron 2 (USS Lexington)—Lt. Comdr. John W. King, CO.

Group 11—1st place, USS Tracy—Lt. Comdr. John H. Sides, CO.

Group 12—1st place, Patrol Squadron 42—Lt. Comdr. Edwin R. Peck, CO.

2nd place, Patrol Squadron 25—Lt. Comdr. Anthony R. Brady, CO.

Asiatic Fleet

Group 4A—1st place, USS John D. Edwards—Lt. Comdr. Wm. G. Fisher, Lt. Comdr. Wm. A. Bowers, CO's.

2nd place, USS Pillsbury—Lt. Comdr. Arthur A. Agerton, CO.

Group 9A—1st place, USS Perch—Lt. Comdr. David A. Hurt, CO.

Group 9B—1st place, USS S-41—Lt. Charles O. Triebel, CO.

Fleet Training Base Improved

New projects to improve and enlarge the facilities of the new fleet training base, 70 miles out in the Pacific and slightly north of San Diego, on San Clemente Island, have been placed in operation and are scheduled for completion late next Spring.

The new work, being carried on by the Work Projects Administration under a grant of \$300,000, will include the construction and rehabilitation of buildings and miscellaneous facilities, improvement of the fresh water catchment area, surfacing of an additional landing area for airplanes, extension of the electrical system and improvement of other services.

It was in September 1938 that the WPA, under direction of the Navy Department, began operations on the 21-mile long island to establish a proving ground for a fleet training base. Under a WPA allocation of \$45,574 the original improvements were completed by crews of relief workers early in 1939. This initial work consisted of the clearing and surfacing of 244 acres of landing field, installation of storage tanks with a total capacity of 1,000,000 gallons, construction of two custodians' cottages, construction of four acres of rain catchment area, 6,000 feet of warming-up platform surfacing, and approximately 6,500 linear feet of storm drain and sanitary sewers.

Later, a further allocation made possible the construction of barracks and hangars, erection of an aircraft storehouse, road construction and grading, installation of building foundations and a variety of incidental work.

Navy Enlists 1,378

A total of 1,378 men were enlisted by Navy recruiting stations during the week ending 20 Sept. Thirty-six of these were former service men, 69 were reenlistments and 1,273 were new enlistments.

A total of 1,542 applications for first enlistment were accepted.

Appoint Captain McDowell

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Enterprise Foundry Company, San Francisco and its Engine and Oil Burner Divisions, Capt. C. S. McDowell, USN-Ret., was appointed its new president and general manager.

Anti-Sabotage Legislation

The House of Representatives this week passed the bill, H.R. 10465, which would apply wartime anti-espionage and anti-sabotage penalties in time of peace for persons damaging property being manufactured for the defense program of the Government.

Pass Navy Promotion Bill

(Continued from First Page)

President, for retention on the active list shall be retired on the date they are so promoted with the retired pay of the grade to which so promoted computed as provided in subsection (b) of this section," (2½ per cent per year basis).

Subsection K of the present act would be stricken out and the following substituted:

"(k) Lieutenant commanders and lieutenants with date of rank as such prior to 23 June 1938, and lieutenants (junior grade) who on that date were carried as additional numbers in grade by reason of not having been recommended for promotion, shall, at their own request, in lieu of honorable discharge as provided in subsection (c) of this section, be retired on 30 June of the fiscal year in which they fail of selection as best fitted the second time or on 30 June of the fiscal year in which they complete the period of service designated in the Act of 3 March 1931, as amended (U. S. C., title 34, Supp. III, secs. 285a and 286i), whichever date shall be later with retired pay computed as provided in subsection (b) of this section: Provided, That any officer retained on the active list pursuant to this subsection shall be ineligible for consideration for promotion by subsequent selection boards: Provided further, That lieutenants who served in the Navy or Naval Reserve Force prior to 12 Nov. 1918, and who shall have completed not less than twenty-one years of service, and who subsequent to 23 June 1938, have been or shall hereafter be retired under any provision of law, shall be advanced to the grade of lieutenant commander on the retired list effective from date of retirement with the retired pay of that grade."

In Section 14 (a), pertaining to officers serving under probationary appointments and revocation of such appointments, the first proviso is changed to read as follows:

"Provided, That the selection boards considering lieutenant (junior grade) shall report the name of officers of that grade with probationary appointments whom they consider lacking in aptitude for the Naval service, and the commissions of officers so reported shall be revoked."

No Draftees in Navy

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox this week repeated his former statement that the Navy would not use any trainees inducted under the selective service bill.

At present, he said, the Navy does not intend to induct any men in the Navy who do not voluntarily enlist. Sufficient volunteers have been obtained to fill the ranks of required recruits on a voluntary six-year enlistment basis.

The Navy Department also announced that it plans to invoke the industrial provisions of the selective service law in order to insure prior delivery of government orders, but does not as yet plan to commandeer any private plants. The industrial clause may be invoked in order to establish clearly government priority in connection with the big expansion program, and thus relieve contractors from responsibility for filling non-essential private orders placed before the government contracts were let.

Navy vs. William and Mary

The largest Regiment of Midshipmen since World War days will be on hand today, 28 Sept. to witness the opening of Navy's 58th football season and the Golden Anniversary of the Army-Navy series.

The Regiment numbers 2,601 midshipmen, with one candidate reported still on his way from Alaska. Except for the fact that he does not attend recitations, Bill the VIII, the goat mascot, might be counted an additional member of the Regiment.

As the season opens Navy is considered as having a team strong along the ground with more passing ability than last season. Another factor of special value for major game substitutions is that the Navy third team is considerably stronger than in several past seasons. Navy is strong in manpower, but as yet somewhat lacking in a first team entirely composed of experienced players.

At this stage of the schedule, it appears that Johnny Harrell, at quarter; Phil Gutting and Bill Busik, halves; and Sherwood Werner, fullback, have won their positions in the starting lineup. However, Ralph Boyer is right on Harrell's heels while the battle for position is far from over between Howard Clark and Bill Busik. Alan Cameron likewise is a dangerous contender in Werner's place. Clark and Cameron are a pair of sophomores who have shown unusual ability, particularly on offense. Lenz, amongst the leading backs, still needs more work for conditioning. Foster, despite a minor injury, is rapidly shaping up for his position at end.

Navy's showing against the William and Mary Indians will be watched with unusual interest this season due to the fact that Princeton looms only two weeks away.

Naval Academy Masters at Arms

The Senate this week passed and sent to the President the bill, H.R. 10405, which increases from \$1,200 to \$1,500 per annum the compensation of guards or masters at arms at the United States Naval Academy.

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Navy Gunnery Awards

The Navy Department this week announced awards for excellence in gunnery attained by naval vessels of various classes and naval aircraft squadrons during the gunnery year which ended 30 June 1940.

The Navy Department also announced the winners of the following trophies and medals presented to the Navy for award to ships or individuals for excellence in gunnery: Daughters of the American Revolution Trophies for excellence in anti-aircraft gunnery, The Marjorie Sterrett Battleship Fund, The Spokane Cup, The American Defense Society Cup, Knox Gun Pointer Medals, Admiral Trenchard Section, Navy League Medals.

A ship to which a Navy "E" is awarded is authorized to display a white "E" on each side of the primary control station for the battery concerned. Letters of commendation are addressed to the commanding officers of ships winning Navy E's and first prizes, or first prizes only. Commanding officers designate those officers and men of their commands who have contributed materially to the winning of the awards and make appropriate notation in their records. Enlisted men of the fire control parties for the various batteries are authorized to wear a white "E" on the sleeve of their jumpers if a Navy "E" has been awarded their battery. Where names of two officers appear for one post a change of station was made during the year.

Battleships—Main Battery

Mississippi—Navy "E", Rear Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, Capt. William R. Munroe, CO's; Comdr. Anton L. Mare, Gunnery Officer. Tennessee—First, Capt. Damon E. Cummings, CO; Lt. Comdr. Frederick Moosbrugger, GO.

Idaho—Second, Capt. Stephen B. McKinney, CO; Lt. Comdr. John A. Snackenberg, Lt. Comdr. William W. Cone, GO's. West Virginia—Second, Capt. Henry T. Markland, CO; Lt. Comdr. Charles J. McGuire, GO.

Secondary Battery

Arizona—Navy "E", Capt. Isaac C. Kidd, CO; Lt. Comdr. Lawrence A. Abercrombie, GO; Lt. John E. Fitzgibbon, Control Officer. California—Second, Capt. Harold M. Bemis, CO; Lt. Comdr. James G. Sampson, GO; Lt. Gus B. Lofberg, Jr., Control Officer.

Maryland—Second, Capt. George C. Logan, CO; Lt. Comdr. Donald R. Tallman, GO; Lt. Daniel J. Weintraub, Control Officer.

Anti-Aircraft Battery

Nevada—Navy "E", Capt. Francis W. Rockwell, CO; Lt. Comdr. Richard R. Hartung, GO; Lt. Comdr. Victor B. Tate, Air Defense Officer.

Mississippi—Second, Rear Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, Capt. William R. Munroe, CO's; Comdr. Annton L. Mare, GO; Lt. Clanton E. Austin, Air Defense Officer.

Aircraft Carriers—5-in. Battery

Ranger—First, Capt. Ralph F. Wood, CO; Lt. Comdr. Kenneth D. Ringle, GO. Enterprise—Second, Capt. Charles A. Pownall, CO; Lt. Comdr. Virgilus R. Roane, GO.

Heavy Cruisers—Main Battery

New Orleans—Navy "E", Capt. William R. Purnell, Capt. Augustine H. Gray, CO's; Lt. Comdr. Allen D. Blackledge, GO. Salt Lake City—First, Capt. Archer M. R. Allen, CO; Lt. Comdr. Charles H. Murphy, GO.

San Francisco—Second, Capt. Charles M. Yates, CO; Lt. Comdr. Carroll L. Tyler, GO.

5-in. Battery

New Orleans—Navy "E", Lt. Philip H. FitzGerald, Air Defense Officer. San Francisco—Second, Lt. Herbert E. Schouland, Lt. (jg) Eugene C. Rider, Air Defense Officer.

Augusta—Second, Capt. John H. Magruder, Jr., CO; Lt. Comdr. Wm. H. Benson, GO; Lt. Walter E. Linawever, Air Defense Officer. Indianapolis—Second, Capt. John F. Shafer, Jr., CO; Lt. Comdr. Burton Davis, Lt. Comdr. Lee R. Herring, GO's; Lt. John F. Walsh, Air Defense Officer.

Louisville—Second, Capt. Frank T. Leighton, CO; Lt. Comdr. John R. Johannesen, GO; Lt. Comdr. Roy D. Williams, Air Defense Officer.

Light Cruisers—Main Battery

Milwaukee—Navy "E", Capt. Archibald McGlasson, CO; Lt. Comdr. Francis M. Adams, GO. Phoenix—Navy "E", Capt. John W. Rankin, CO; Lt. Comdr. Walter C. Russell, GO.

Richmond—First, Capt. Clarkson J. Bright, CO; Lt. Comdr. Harvey T. Walsh, GO. Nashville—First, Capt. Wm. W. Wilson, Capt. Ralph S. Wentworth, CO's; Lt. Comdr. Harold E. Parker, GO.

5-in. Battery

Savannah—Navy "E", Capt. Robert C. Giffen, CO; Lt. Comdr. Neely A. Chapin, GO; Lt. Howard W. Gordon, Jr., Air Defense Officer.

Phoenix—First, Capt. John W. Rankin, CO; Lt. Comdr. Walter C. Russell, GO.

Lt. Comdr. Walter C. Russell, GO; Lt. Frank P. Tibbets, Air Defense Officer.

St. Louis—First, Capt. Charles H. Morrison, CO; Lt. Comdr. Henry C. Daniel, GO; Lt. William Kirten, Jr., Air Defense Officer.

Nashville—Second, Lt. Robert B. McCoy, Lt. John P. Roach, Air Defense Officers.

Brooklyn—Second, Capt. Wm. W. Smith, CO; Lt. Comdr. James H. Trach, GO; Lt. Robert N. Downes, Air Defense Officer.

Philadelphia—Second, Capt. Vance D. Chapline, CO; Lt. Comdr. John N. Opie, 3rd, GO; Lt. Edward S. Addison, Air Defense Officer.

3-in. Battery

Milwaukee—Second, Ens. Samuel G. Shilling, Air Defense Officer.

Detroit—Second, Capt. George L. Weyler, CO; Lt. Comdr. Sterling T. Cloughley, GO; Lt. (jg) Jay T. Palmer, Air Defense Officer.

Torpedo Battery

Cincinnati—Navy "E", Capt. Spencer S. Lewis, CO; Lt. Comdr. John L. Brown, GO; Ens. Herbert D. Remington, Ens. John T. Eversole, Torpedo Control Officers.

Memphis—Second, Capt. Stewart A. Munnahan, CO; Lt. Comdr. Rodger W. Simpson, GO; Lt. (jg) Wm. T. Samuels, Air Defense Officer.

Destroyers—1850-Ton Class

Fire Control

Clark—Navy "E", Comdr. Richard W. Bates, CO; Lt. Philip D. Gallery, GO. Warrington—First, Comdr. Leighton Wood, Comdr. Frank G. Fahrion, CO's; Lt. Donald W. Todd, GO.

Selfridge—Second, Comdr. Bertram J. Rodgers, CO; Lt. Charles L. Werts, GO.

Balch—Second, Comdr. Harry R. Thurber, CO; Lt. Frederick V. H. Billis, GO.

Torpedo Control

Clark—First, Comdr. Richard W. Bates, CO; Lt. (jg) Frank M. Smith, TO.

Porter—Second, Comdr. Harry D. Hoffman, CO; Lt. (jg) Richard R. Bradley, TO.

Selfridge—Second, Comdr. Bertram J. Rodgers, CO; Ens. Robert J. Antrim, TO.

Destroyers—1500-Ton Class

Fire Control, Surface and Anti-Aircraft Practices

Mugford—Navy "E", Lt. Comdr. Arleigh A. Burke, CO; Lt. Robert H. Speck, GO.

Patterson—First, Comdr. Jack E. Hurff, CO; Lt. Miles H. Hubbard, GO.

McCall—Second, Lt. Comdr. John E. Whelchel, CO; Lt. Charles J. Zondorak, GO.

Hull—Second, Lt. Comdr. Harold D. Baker, CO; Lt. Ira E. McMillan, GO.

Fire Control, Surface Practices

Manry—First, Lt. Comdr. Edward M. Thompson, CO; Lt. Volckert P. Donw, GO.

Bagley—Second, Lt. Comdr. Wm. L. Freeman, CO; Lt. Earl K. Van Swearingen, GO.

Blue—Second, Lt. Comdr. Chas. O. Comp, CO; Lt. Malen Durski, GO.

Gridley—Second, Lt. Comdr. John T. Bottom, CO; Lt. Basil N. Rittenhouse, GO.

Helm—Second, Lt. Comdr. Percival E. McDowell, CO; Lt. David B. Coleman, GO.

Henley—Second, Lt. Comdr. Rutledge B. Tompkins, CO; Lt. Harry J. Verhoye, GO.

Torpedo Control

Mahan—First, Lt. Comdr. John H. Leppert, CO; Lt. (jg) Ralph R. Humes, TO.

Monaghan—First, Lt. Comdr. Kenneth M. McManes, CO; Lt. (jg) Richard D. Shepard, TO.

Perkins—First, Lt. Comdr. John P. Vetter, CO; Ens. John W. King, TO.

Bagley—Second, Lt. Comdr. Wm. L. Freeman, CO; Ens. William R. Hannett, TO.

Blue—Second, Lt. Comdr. Chas. O. Comp, CO; Ens. Sanford E. Woodward, TO.

Fanning—Second, Lt. Comdr. Norman O. Schwlen, CO; Ens. Lionel T. McQuiston, TO.

Hull—Second, Lt. Comdr. Harold D. Baker, CO; Lt. (jg) Edwin C. Asman, TO.

Tucker—Second, Lt. Comdr. Hillyer F. Gearing, CO; Ens. Edwin T. Barrett, TO.

Destroyers—1200-Ton Class

Fire Control

Alden—Second, Lt. Comdr. Stanley F. Patten, CO; Lt. (jg) John S. C. Gabbert, GO.

Barker—Second, Lt. Comdr. Justin S. Fitzgerald, CO; Lt. (jg) Kenneth J. Sanger, GO.

Torpedo Control

Alden—Second, Lt. Comdr. Stanley F. Patten, CO; Lt. (jg) James W. Whaley, TO.

Long—Second, Lt. Comdr. John G. Jones, CO; Ens. Herman K. Rock, TO.

Minicraft—Mining

Preble—Navy "E", Lt. Comdr. Louis A. Reinken, CO; Ens. Gordon F. Smale, Mining Officer.

Quail—Navy "E", Lt. Comdr. John H. Morrill, CO; Ens. Don C. De Forest, MO.

Pruitt—Second, Lt. Comdr. John L. Melgaard, CO; Ens. Leon W. Rogers, MO.

Lark—Second, Lt. John O. Jenkins, CO; Ens. Howard W. Mabius, MO.

Minicraft—Fire Control

Sieard—Navy "E", Lt. Comdr. Arthur W. Townsend, CO; Lt. Clarence T. Boss, GO.

Submarines—Torpedo Performance

Narwhal—Navy "E", Lt. Comdr. Norman S. Ives, CO; Lt. (jg) Donald G. Irvine, TO.

Submarines—Fire Control

Cachalot—Navy "E", Lt. Comdr. Waldeman N. Christensen, CO; Lt. (jg) Roy M. Davenport, GO.

S-47—First, Lt. James W. Blanchard, CO; Lt. (jg) James H. Ashley, Jr., GO.

Aircraft Squadrons

Torpedo Squadron Three—Lt. Comdr.

Frank C. Sutton, CO; Lt. (jg) Rhodam Y. McElroy, GO.

Torpedo Squadron Two—Lt. Comdr. Geo. A. Dussault, CO; Lt. Ethan W. Allen, GO.

Patrol Squadron Fourteen—Lt. Comdr. Frederick M. Trapnell, CO; Lt. Nathan S. Haines, GO.

Patrol Squadron Twenty-three—Lt. Comdr. George Van Deurs, CO; Lt. Henry H. Hale, GO.

Patrol Squadron Twenty-six—Lt. Comdr. Stuart H. Ingersoll, CO; Lt. James H. Hean, GO.

Patrol Squadron Thirty-three—Lt. Comdr. Harold B. Miller, CO; Lt. Frederick Funke, Jr., GO.

Patrol Squadron Twelve—Lt. Comdr. Alfred C. Olney, Jr., CO; Lt. Thomas J. Hamilton, Lt. Michael G. O'Connor, GO's.

Patrol Squadron Eleven—Lt. Comdr. Frank T. Ward, Jr., CO; Lt. Charles M. Heberton, GO.

Patrol Squadron Twenty-two—Lt. Comdr. Wilson P. Cogswell, CO; Lt. (jg) Alfred R. Matter, GO.

Scouting Squadron Three—Lt. Comdr. Charles F. Greber, CO; Lt. (jg) Irvin L. Dew, GO.

Bombing Squadron Two—Lt. Comdr. Harry D. Felt, CO; Lt. (jg) Arthur A. Glesser, GO.

Marine Bombing Squadron Two—Maj. Hayne D. Boyden, USMC, Maj. Pierson E. Conrad, USMC, CO's; Capt. Marshall A. Tyler, USMC, GO.

Fighting Squadron Three—Lt. Comdr. Henry M. Cooper, CO; Lt. John S. Thach, GO.

Fighting Squadron Four—Lt. Comdr. Albert K. Morehouse, CO; Lt. Joseph C. Clifton, GO.

Observation Squadron Two—Lt. Comdr. Rufus C. Young, CO; Lt. William A. Moffett, Jr., GO.

Observation Squadron One—Lt. Comdr. Sherman E. Burroughs, Jr., Lt. Clifford H. Duerfeldt, CO's; Lt. George B. Chafee, GO.

Observation Squadron Four—Lt. Comdr. Joseph F. Bolger, Lt. Comdr. Sherman E. Burroughs, Jr., CO's; Lt. Leonard O. Fox, GO.

USS Quincey Unit—Lt. John W. Davison, Senior Aviator.

USS Tusculum Unit—Lt. Charles L. Westhofen, Senior Aviator.

Cruiser Scouting Squadron Four—Lt. Comdr. Roscoe L. Bowman, CO.

USS Raleigh Unit—Lt. Thomas K. Wright, Senior Aviator.

USS Richmond Unit—Lt. (jg) John H. S. Johnson, Senior Aviator.

USS Honolulu Unit—Lt. Bruce A. Van Voorhis, Senior Aviator.

USS St. Louis Unit—Lt. Warren R. Thompson, Senior Aviator.

Trophies and Medals

The Daughters of the American Revolution Trophies for excellence in Anti-Aircraft Gunnery were awarded to: USS Nevada, USS Ranger, USS Louisville, USS St. Louis, USS Smith (Comdr. G. McF. O'Rear, CO; Lt. D. T. Tiler, GO).

The American Defense Society Cup, presented to the ship making the highest merit at Short Range Practice, was awarded to USS Idaho.

The Spokane Cup, presented by the citizens of Spokane, Wash., to the battleship making the highest merit with turret guns at Short Range Practice, was awarded to USS Idaho.

The Knox Trophy, presented by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the heavy cruiser making the highest merit at Short Range Practice, was awarded to USS Louisville.

The Knox Gun Pointer Medals, presented by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the set of gun pointers making the highest merit for guns at Short Range Practice, were awarded to: First Set of Pointers, 3-inch gun No. 3, USS Richmond, composed of: C. J. Parry, Boatswain's Mate, first class, and E. J. Rulo, Seaman, first class.

The Admiral Trenchard Section, Navy League, Medals, presented to the set of turret pointers in battleship turrets making the highest merit at Short Range Practice, were awarded to: The Second Set of Pointers, Turret No. 4, USS Colorado, composed of: R. Collins, Boatswain's Mate, first class; C. A. Hall, Seaman, first class; G. F. Lesperance, Seaman, first class.

The Marjorie Sterrett Battleship Fund prize money was awarded as follows:

(1) To the turret or mount of 8-inch or larger caliber on any vessel of the United States Navy making the highest merit at Short Range Practice: USS Chicago, Mount No. 2—Capt. Abel T. Bidwell, CO; Lt. Robert A. Allen, Turret Officer.

(2) To the turret or enclosed multiple mount of less than 8-inch caliber on any vessel of

the United States Navy making the highest merit at Short Range Practice: USS Savannah, Turret No. 3—Capt. Robert C. Giffen, CO; Lt. (jg) Gould Hunter, Turret Officer.

(3) To the single gun of 6-inch to 3-inch caliber inclusive, or multiple mount of 4-inch caliber on any vessel of the United States Navy making the highest merit at Short Range Practice: USS Spearfish, 3-inch Gun—Lt. Comdr. Charles E. Tolman, CO; Lt. (jg) Charles R. Jackson, GO.

Reserves on CCC Duty

Reserve officers employed with the Civilian Conservation Corps who desire extended active duty with the Army should, regardless of group assignment, submit their requests through the commanding general of the Corps Area in which employed with the CCC, the Department stated this week.

Their call to extended active duty will be made effective three weeks after date of issue of orders, so as to permit the selection and proper training of replacements with the CCC.

Sponsor Named for Ludlow

Miss Frances Nicholson Chrystie, The Crag, Rye, N. Y., has been named sponsor for the USS Ludlow, named in honor of her great-great-granduncle, the late Lt. Augustus C. Ludlow, USN.

The Ludlow is scheduled to be launched at the Bath Iron Works Corp., Bath, Maine, 11 Nov. 1940. She is the second vessel of that name.

Lieutenant Ludlow died of wounds received while directing the fighting in the engagement of the Chesapeake and the Shannon.

For the Attention of Purchasing Officers of the Services and the C. C. C.

The Firms listed below, and carefully selected, have high standing in their respective lines, and deserve consideration. All purchasing officers are respectfully urged to take advantage of the opportunity business with them would offer for the Government.

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1940

"The palladium of American liberty must be the diffusion of military discipline and a military spirit throughout the whole body of the people."—WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Upward revision of pay schedules for commissioned, warrant, and enlisted personnel, active and retired.
2. Revision of the promotion system for the Staff Corps of the Navy in accordance with the sentiment expressed by the officers concerned; perfection of the Navy Line Personnel Act; authorization for the retirement of colonels of the Army with the rank of brigadier general; clarification of the coast guard promotion system.
3. Expansion of the Regular Army and the National Guard to a strength of at least 550,000 men with provision for complete personnel and materiel and training for 100 per cent efficiency; personnel for the Navy and Marine Corps capable of fully manning all vessels of the fleet and the Fleet Marine Force.
4. Additional increases in grades and ratings, with compensation for technical knowledge and skill required by modernization.
5. Active duty training and service school attendance for available officers of the Reserve Corps; appropriations for the expansion program of the Naval Reserves.
6. Revision of pension laws to assure widows of the Regular Services a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel whose privately owned automobiles are employed on Government business.

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT the increased work which Preparedness has imposed upon the War Department justifies the recommendation of Secretary Stimson that he shall have another assistant to be designated as Under Secretary. The idea of a Munitions Director, which, as a result of the experience of the World War, was responsible for legal assignment of procurement to the Assistant Secretary of War, has been abandoned in the bill Mr. Stimson has prepared. Further subordinated, too, by the measure is the Assistant Secretary of War for Air, an office which President Roosevelt has declined to fill. This subordination occurs from the language of the bill, which specifies that the Under Secretary, and then the Assistant Secretary, shall act as Secretary whenever the occasion requires, and the Assistant Secretary for Air apparently is relegated to oblivion. Probably Mr. Stimson plans to have the Under Secretary or the Assistant Secretary take control of aviation, for the bill requires Chief of Branches to report regarding matters of procurement to the Secretary, the Under Secretary and the Assistant Secretary, but the Air Secretary is ignored. Indeed, the whole intent of the bill is to lodge supreme authority in the Secretary over his assistants. Also emphasizing the power of the Secretary is a provision directing the Secretary to cause to be manufactured or produced at the Government Arsenals or Government owned factories, all such supplies or articles needed by the War Department, as said arsenals and factories are capable of producing, a suggestion that the War Department wants authority to engage in activities which would best be left to private enterprise. While it is true that as a result of the new measure, there will be greater harmony in the departmental organization, and independence by an Assistant Secretary of which the country has had a recent example, will be inhibited, the fact remains that experience has been set aside, and we fear that irresponsibility will take the place of responsibility. There will be complaint, too, from advocates of a separate Air Department, such as Mr. Willkie, that the Secretary of War, acting in accordance with the wishes of the President, has decreased the comparatively little recognition which by office exists for Aviation. It is apparent that the Stimson bill, simple as it appears to be, has plenty of angles for Congressional and even political controversy.

THERE IS LITTLE doubt but that President Roosevelt will promptly sign the amendments to the Navy Line Selection Act which the Senate passed this week. Eliminated from it are all the controversial features which were specifically objected to in his veto message rejecting the measure as it was passed earlier in this Congress. Nevertheless the measure now before him carries much that will be of benefit to the commissioned personnel of the Navy. The provision permitting six captains to sit on the board to select officers for the grade of commander will lessen the demands for flag officers for this duty. Another provision provides for the consideration for selection of officers even though they might be ill at the time the board meets. Under previous conditions, even though an officer might be temporarily disqualified physically his name was not submitted to the board. The inconsistencies concerning pay to which retired officers are entitled are straightened out. Particularly important is the provision providing for advancement on retirement to the grade of lieutenant commander of those lieutenants who served prior to the armistice and who completed 21 years service subsequent to 23 June 1938.

Service Humor

Order of the Day

Biz: "I wonder what we'll wear in heaven?"
Buz: "I know what I'll wear if you're there."
Biz: "What'll you wear?"
Buz: "A surprised look."
—Bamboo Breezes.

"To hell with expense," thundered the mess sergeant. "Put another spoonful of salt in that slum."
—Leatherneck.

"Like Father, Like Son"

Mrs. Top: "No, Junior, you can not have the hammer! You'll smash your fingers."

Top, Jr.: "No I won't, Mom. Colonel Wiffletree's little boy is going to hold the nails."
—Contributed.

Trees (!?)

I think that I shall never see,
Along the road, an unscrapped tree,
With bark intact, and painted white,
That no car ever hit at night.
For every tree that's near the road,
Has caused some auto to be towed.
Sideswiping's also done a lot,
By drivers who are not so hot.
God gave them eyes that they might see,
Yet any fool can hit a tree.
—Contributed.

Weakly Laff

"How many cigars do you smoke a day?"
"About ten."
"What do they cost you?"
"Twenty cents apiece."
"My, that's two dollars a day. How long have you been smoking?"
"Thirty years."
"Two dollars a day for thirty years is a lot of money."
"Yes, it is."
"Do you see that office building on the corner?"
"Yes."
"If you had never smoked in your life you might own that fine building."
"Do you smoke?"
"No, never did."
"Do you own that building?"
"No."
"Well, I do."
—Contributed.

"B. E. R." a consistent contributor to the limerick contest this week provides the winning last line for the unfinished limerick appearing in the 14 Sept. issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. As completed by "B. E. R." the limerick reads:

There was a recruit from Buffalo,
And oh his mother loved him so.
She hated to lose him,
She just knew they'd abuse him,
Let him gamble, and take all his dough.
Herewith we present the unfinished limerick for the week of 12 Oct., for service by the service:

There was a lieutenant named Ridder,
Who at bridge was a terrible bidder.
He over-bid once too often,
He had a beautiful coffin.

(Any similarity in names to persons living or dead is purely coincidental.)

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given in this column as soon as possible after receipt.

R. G. A.—A member of the inactive Reserve will neither have to register for selective service or undergo any training under the Selective Service Act.

J. J. C.—The khaki necktie is mandatory when the cotton service uniform is worn. The black tie is worn with the woolen uniform.

P. L. C.—Although no Reserve chaplains above grade of captain have yet been called for active duty, some majors and lieutenant colonels probably will be called. Majors up to age 56 may be eligible for duty.

In the Journal

10 Years Ago

A reception in honor of Capt. Walter R. Sexton, USN, commander of the Destroyer Squadrons, Scouting Fleet, was given recently by the Charleston, S. C. Board of Trade. Captain Sexton was presented with a paperweight, in the form of a silver replica of the first locomotive built in America for actual service on a railroad.

20 Years Ago

Company G, 37th United States Infantry, commanded by Lt. Norman P. Groff, USA, has been selected to go from Ft. McIntosh, Tex., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., to act as Corps Area Headquarters guard company. The assignment is deemed a compliment to the company and its commander, Lieutenant Groff.

30 Years Ago

Lt. Comdr. J. M. Reeves, USN, has joined the Connecticut as fleet ordnance officer of the Atlantic Fleet.

50 Years Ago

Sir Frederick Rogers, British commander-in-chief in India, has, it is stated, issued a general order against polo. The main point made by Sir Frederick is the expense of the game. He will look to commanding officers to see that those under their charge do not fritter away upon expensive polo ponies what they ought to spend upon proper chargers.

75 Years Ago

(1865).—"As a matter of fact, also, the whole temper of the disbanding Army has been peaceful. Mexico lay, a tempting prize for adventurers, a rich field for glory and spoils. Our Army marched one hundred thousand strong to the very brink of the Rubicon, there paused, and the major part of it faced about and marched quietly homeward."

War Department
Organized Reserves

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Department
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

Secretary of War
Henry L. Stimson
Assistant Secretary of War
Robert P. Patterson
Chief of Staff
General George C. Marshall

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, prior orders amended; from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., to Columbia, S. C.

Brig. Gen. Walter E. Prosser, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail Charleston, 17 Oct. 1940.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPT

MAJ. GEN. E. S. ADAMS, AG
Maj. John G. Bracklridge, from Chicago, Ill., 30 Sept., to off. of AG, Wash., D. C.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. EDMUND B. GREGORY, QMG
Lt. Col. Edward H. Besse, prior orders amended; from 5th CA, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, 1 Oct.

Maj. Daniel B. Cullinane, from Ft. Niagara, N. Y., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail N. Y., 4 Nov. 1940.

Capt. Thomas J. Moran (Inf.), from Bklyn., N. Y., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail N. Y., 4 Nov. 1940.

1st Lt. Carl M. Seiple, from constr. qm., Phila. QM Dep., to constr. qm., Phila., Pa.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. JAMES C. MAGEE, SG
Medical Corps

Following officers, det. as members of Army examining bd., Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo.: Col. Leeson O. Trelton, Lt. Col. William W. McCaw, Lt. Col. Daniel B. Faust, Maj. Henry W. Daine, Capt. George W. McCoy, Jr., and Capt. Donald B. Patterson.

Following officers, det. as members of Army retiring bd., Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo.: Col. Omar H. Quade, Lt. Col. Clarence M. Reddig, and Lt. Col. George E. Lindow.

Lt. Col. John C. Woodland, from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., 1 Oct., to Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. Robert B. Hill, and Lt. Col. Edwin H. Roberts, det. as med. examiners, Army retiring bd., Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Lt. Col. William C. Pollock, det. as med. examiner, Army retiring bd., Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Lt. Col. William T. Weissinger, from Jacksonville, 1 Oct., to Camp Blanding, Fla.

Lt. Col. Joseph I. Martin, as member of Army retiring bd., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill.

Capt. Clarence A. Tusman, from Selfridge Fld., Mich., 1 Oct., to Boston Airport, Mass.

Capt. Edward M. DeYoung, det. as med. examiner, Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Cpts. Milford T. Kubin and Cleveland R. Steward, det. as med. examiners, Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Capt. Andres G. Oliver, from Boston, Mass., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail N. Y., 4 Nov. 1940.

Capt. Heinz Kuraner, from Panama Canal Dept., to N. Y. Pt. of Embk., Bklyn., N. Y.

1st Lt. Larry A. Smith, from Ft. Wayne, to Ft. Custer, Mich.

Following officers, from station indicated, 1 Oct., to Camp Beauregard, La.: Col. Henry C. Michie, Jr., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; and Lt. Col. Lucius F. Wright, Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Colo.

Following officers, from station indicated, to Camp Blanding, Fla., 1 Oct.: Col. Luther R. Poust, Ft. Hayes, Ohio; and Capt. Clarence B. Woods, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Lt. Col. Harry R. Melton, from Henderson, N. C., to 30th Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Lt. Col. Edward A. Coates, Jr., from Wash., D. C., 20 Oct., to Camp Blanding, Fla.

Lt. Col. Clyde McK. Beck, from Wash., D. C., 1 Oct., to Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Ark.

Following officers, det. as members of Army examining bd., at station indicated: Lt. Col. Sam F. Parker, Wash., D. C., and Maj. Roger G. Prentiss, Jr., Carlisle Bks., Pa.

Capt. David W. Clotfelter, from Philippine Dept., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.

Maj. Horace P. Marvin, from Wash., D. C., 30 Oct., to Camp Beauregard, La.

Following officers, det. as members of Army examining bd., at place indicated:

Denver, Colo.—Col. Frederick S. Wright, Ft. Omar H. Quade, Lt. Col. George F. Aycock.

Pt. Omaha, Nebr.—Col. Herbert C. Gibner, Lt. Col. Carroll P. Price, Maj. George Horsfall.

Army and Navy General Hospital—Col. Daniel W. Harmon, Lt. Col. Burgh S. Burnett, Lt. Col. Charles R. Lanahan.

Pt. Devens, Mass.—Lt. Col. Oramel H. Stanley, Lt. Col. Thomas G. Tousey, Maj. Howard S. McKonkie.

Pt. Jackson, S. C.—Col. Thomas E. Scott, Maj. Stanley W. Matthews, Maj. Charles S. Wadgett.

Ft. Ord, Calif.—Col. Harry R. Beery, Maj. John L. Gallagher, Maj. Harold E. Schneider, Anchorage, Alaska—Maj. Ellis M. Altfather, Capt. Robert E. Ritzer, Capt. Clark R. Williams.

Dental Corps

Following officers, det. as members of Army examining bd., at place shown: Col. Lowell B. Wright, Wash., D. C.; Maj. Clarence P. Canby, Wash., D. C.; Lt. Col. Beverly M. Epes, Carlisle Bks., Pa.; and Lt. Col. Neal A. Harper, Carlisle Bks., Pa.

Lt. Col. Thomas C. Daniels, from Phila., Pa., 15 Oct., to Ft. Dix, N. J.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. A. K. LOUGHRAN, C. of F.
Maj. Kenneth E. Webber, from Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., 1 Oct., to Camp Shelby, Miss.

Maj. Harry E. Reed (Inf.), from bq., 1st CA, Boston, to Mass. Military Res., Falmouth, Mass.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. JULIAN L. SCHLEY, C. of E.
Lt. Col. Elroy S. J. Irvine, from Cambridge, Mass., to GSC, Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 1 Oct. 1940.

Maj. Joseph S. Gorlinski, from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to off. of Ch. of Engrs., Wash., D. C.

Maj. Samuel N. Kerriek, from instr., CE, DC, NG, to IGD, off. of IG, Wash., D. C., 21 Sept.

2nd Lt. Thaddeus M. Nosek, from Tuscon, Ala., to 5th Engrs., Ft. Belvoir, Va.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. CHARLES M. WESSON, C. of O.
Following officers, from present duty 1 Oct., to Ord. Sch., Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.: Capt. Percy H. Brown, Jr., 1st Lt. Addison V. Dishman, and 1st Lt. Gunnar C. Carlson.

Capt. James S. Luckett (Inf.), from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 1 Oct. 1940.

Following officers, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Oct., to 1st Armored Corps, Ft. Knox, Ky.: Capt. Frederick G. Crabb, Jr. (Inf.); 1st Lt. Joseph L. Cowhey (FA); 1st Lt. Robert G. Baker (FA); 1st Lt. Charles H. Wood (Inf.); 1st Lt. John P. Sterden, Jr. (Inf.); and 1st Lt. Floyd G. Pratt (Inf.).

1st Lt. James L. McGhee (Inf.), from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail N. Y., 15 Oct. 1940.

1st Lt. William Menohor (FA), from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Oct., to off. of Ch. of Ord., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Merlin L. DeGuire (Inf.), from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Oct., to off. of Ch. of Ord., Wash., D. C.

Following 1st Lts., from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., to Puerto Rican Dept. Sail N. Y., 4 Nov. 1940: Edward D. Mohlere (Cav.) and Eldred G. Robbins, Jr. (FA).

1st Lt. Henry J. Katz (CAC), from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Oct., to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill.

1st Lt. James S. Brerley (Inf.), from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Oct., to Pictinny Arsenal, N. J.

2nd Lt. Roland B. Anderson (FA), from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 6 Oct., to Hawaiian Dept. Sail N. Y., 23 Nov. 1940.

SIGNAL CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH O. MAUBORGNE, CSO
Lt. Col. Haskell Allison, from Asheville, N. C., to 30th Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.

Lt. Col. James T. Watson, Jr., from Chicago, Ill., to off. of CSO, Wash., D. C.

CHAPLAIN CORPS

Ch. WILLIAM R. ARNOLD, C. of Ch.
Lt. Col. Ivan L. Bennett, from Ft. Benning, Ga., 1 Oct., to Ft. Myer, Va.

Lt. Col. Roy H. Parker, from Ft. Bliss, Tex., 1 Oct., to 2d Armored Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Lt. Col. Clifford L. Miller, from Ft. Clark, 1 Oct., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. JOHN K. HERR, C. of Cav.
Lt. Col. John D. Kelly, from Topeka, Kan., to 1st Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Lt. Col. Herbert V. Scanlan, from Watertown, Wis., to 1st Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.

Lt. Col. Hans E. Kloepper, det. as member of Army retiring bd., Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Maj. Charles V. Bromley, Jr., from Ft. Ringgold, Tex., 1 Oct., to 1st Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky.

2nd Lt. James LeR. Rogers, prior orders revoked.

Following 1st Lts., from Ft. Riley, Kan., to station indicated: Raymond C. Adkisson, 12th Cav., Ft. Brown, Tex.; Shelby F. Williams, 11th Cav., Pres. of Monterey, Calif.; Vernon P. Mock, 4th Cav., Ft. Meade, S. D.; Andrew J. Boyle, 3rd Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.

Following 1st Lts., from Cav. Sch., to org. indicated, Ft. Riley, Kan.: Caesar F. Fiore, 14th Cav., and Lawrence E. Schlanser, 2nd Cav.

(Please turn to Page 95)

NAVY ORDERS

Secretary of the Navy
Frank Knox
Undersecretary of the Navy
James V. Forrestal
Assistant Secretary of the Navy
Lewis Compton
Chief of Naval Operations
Admiral Harold R. Stark, USN

19 September 1940

Capt. Robert S. Haggart, det. Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Univ. of Okla., Norman, Okla. in Sept.; to Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Capt. Robert A. Hall, det. 11th Nav. Dist. in Sept.; to Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Univ. of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C.

Capt. Frank H. Kelley, det. Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. in Sept.; to Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Marquette Univ., Milwaukee, Wisc.

Capt. Chester H. J. Keppler, ors. 1 July further modified. To Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Brown Univ., Providence, R. I., instead Dir. of Nav. Res., 1st N. Dist.

Capt. Laurence E. Kelly, det. NROTC Unit, Univ. of Washington, Seattle, Wash. in Sept.; to Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Univ. of Va., Charlottesville, Va.

Comdr. George McP. O'Rear, det. USS Mcville in Oct.; to CO, USS Boreas.

Lt. Comdr. Paul R. Colony, to Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Georgia Sch. of Tech., Atlanta, Ga.

Lt. Comdr. Ernest S. L. Goodwin, det. CO, USS Non; to USS Wichita.

Lt. Comdr. Drayton Harrison, det. CO, USS Mattole; to c. f. o. SS Esso Albany and on bd. as exec. off. when comm.

Lt. (jg) John A. Moore, det. c. f. o. USS S-33 abt. 1 Oct.; to Bu. Nav., Navy Dept.

Lt. (jg) Reynolds C. Smith, det. CO, USS Eagle No. 27 abt. 5 Oct.; to c. f. o. PC-452 and in command when comm.

Comdr. Richard B. Blackwell (MC), det. Nav. Sta., Key West, Fla. in Oct.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. James R. Justice (DC), det. Mar. Force, East Coast, Mar. Brks., Quantico, Va. in Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Comdr. John N. Harriman (SC), det. Navy Yd., Wash., D. C.; continue trt. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Ens. Frank E. Floyd, Jr. (SC), det. Neutrality Patrol Dist. Officer, Charleston, S. C. abt. 30 Sept.; to Navy Yd., Charleston, S. C.

Asiatic Despatch Orders Dated 12 Sept. 1940

Comdr. Charles F. Fielding, det. CO, USS Pecos; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Comdr. Everett L. Gayhart, det. Navy Yd., Cavite, P. I.; to Navy Yd., Wash., D. C.

Lt. Comdr. Elmer P. Abernethy, det. exec. off. USS Pecos; to CO, USS Pecos.

Lt. Comdr. Harry H. Keith, to USS Langley.

Lt. Comdr. John E. Spahn, det. USS Canopus; to Rec. Ship, San Fran., Cal.

Lt. Stanley M. Alexander, det. Nav. Sta., Olongapo, P. I.; to Navy Yd., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Richard K. Anderson, to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Tillett S. Daniel, det. CO, USS Bittern; to 4th Marines.

Lt. Comdr. Edward N. Dodson, Jr., to Dest. Sqd. 29.

Lt. Ernest E. Evans, to USS Black Hawk.

Lt. Ralph G. Gillette, to USS Marblehead.

Lt. Comdr. Adolph Hede, to USS Canopus.

Lt. Charles R. Herms, to USS Pillsbury.

Lt. William L. Kahler, to CO, USS Heron.

Lt. Walter E. Lineweaver, det. USS Augusta; to CO, USS Isabel.

Lt. Comdr. Alexander S. McDill, to staff CnCd, Asiatic Flt.

Lt. Benjamin May, 2nd, det. CO, USS Isabel; to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. Comdr. Eugene E. Paro, to USS Canopus.

Lt. Hepburn A. Pearce, to USS Pecos.

Lt. Lynn C. Petros, det. USS Augusta; to CO, USS Bittern.

Lt. Curtis E. Smith, to USS Black Hawk.

Lt. Charles J. Whiting, det. staff, CnCd, Asiatic Flt.; to Nav. Academy.

Lt. (jg) John F. Morse, det. staff, CnCd, Asiatic Flt.; to USS Augusta.

Lt. (jg) Everett G. Sanderson, det. USS Augusta; to staff, CnCd, Asiatic Flt.

Comdr. Benjamin H. Adams (MC), to USS Canopus.

Lt. (jg) Ferdinand V. Berley (MC), det. Dest. Div. 58; to 4th Marines.

Lt. (jg) Robert B. Greenman (MC), det. 4th Marines; to USS Oahu.

Lt. (jg) Peter B. Machung (MC), det. USS Oahu; to 19th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) Marlon E. Roubush (MC), ors. 8 July modified. To USS Tutuila instead 16th

Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) Claud M. Fraleigh (DC), to USS Canopus.

Lt. (jg) Conrad H. Brandt (DC), to 16th Nav. Dist.

Comdr. Orville D. Fouth (SC), det. Nav. Pur. and Dish. Off., Shanghai; to 12th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Comdr. James E. Brennen (SC), to 16th Nav. Dist.

Lt. Carlos M. Charneco (SC), det. Rec. Sta., Cavite, P. I.; to Rec. Ship, San Fran., Cal.

Lt. (jg) Paul L. Weintraub (SC), det. Navy Yd., Cavite, P. I.; to trt. Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Cal.

Comdr. George S. Rentz (ChC), to USS Augusta.

Lt. (jg) Thomas E. Johnson, Jr. (ChC), to USS Black Hawk.

Bosn. Samuel A. McElheny, to USS Bittern.

Gun. Albert H. Baker, to 16th Nav. Dist.

Gun. Walter E. Berg, det. Navy Yd., Cavite, P. I.; to Rec. Ship, San Fran., Cal.

Mach. Charles L. Craig, det. USS Pigeon; to Rec. Ship, San Fran., Cal.

Mach. William H. Glass, to USS Pigeon.

Mach. Lon F. Howard, to USS Marblehead.

(Continued on Next Page)

MARINE CORPS

Major General Commandant
Maj. Gen. Thomas Holcomb

Maj. Richard O. Sanderson, Ret., on 1 Oct., assigned to active duty in Office of Judge Advocate General, Navy Dept.

Capt. George R. E. Shell, det. FMF, San Diego, Calif., to USS Charleston.

Capt. Gallais E. Matheny, MCR, on 15 Oct., assigned to active duty as Post Quartermaster, MB, NYd., Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Owen A. Chambers, det. MB, Parris, Is., S. C., to MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

1st Lts. William R. Gattys, MCR, Edward W. Wells, MCR, Wallace B. Stanford, Jr., MCR, promoted to 1st Lt., Marine Corps Reserve.

2nd Lt. Byron V. Leary, det. MB, NYd., Mare Is., Calif., to MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

2nd Lt. Raymond H. George, det. MD, NP, NYd., Portsmouth, N. H., to MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

2nd Lt. Albert H. Follmar, abt. 1 Oct., det. MB, NYd., Mare Is., to MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

2nd Lt. Douglas E. Keeler, abt. 30 Sept., det. MD, NP, Wakefield, Mass., to MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

2nd Lts. Robert S. Howell, Elmer A. Wrenn, Nathan T. Post, Jr., James R. Christensen, abt. 23 Sept., det. MB, NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to NAS, Pensacola, Fla.

Ch. Mar. Gun. William L. Erdman, on or abt. 1 Oct., when directed by CO, detached MD, NP, NYd., to MD, NAD, Mare Island, Calif.

Mar. Gun. George F. Haubensack, on or abt. 1 Oct., when directed by the Inspector of Ordnance in Charge, det. MD, NAD, Mare Island, Calif., to FMF, San Diego.

Mar. Gun. James D. Gay, abt. 1 Oct., det. FMF, San Diego, to duty in Office of the QM, Hdqrs. Marine Corps, Wash., D. C.

INSURANCE AT COST

Automobiles
Household & Personal Effects
Automobile Accidents

UNITED SERVICES
AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
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Washington, D. C.

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Mach. Milo M. Miles, to 12th Nav. Dist.
Carp. Frank J. Thomas, det. USS Augusta;
to USS Marblehead.
Carp. Robert L. Davis, det. USS Marblehead;
to USS Augusta.
Pharm. Clarence Shearer, to 16th Nav. Dist.
Ch. Pay Ck. Frank H. Davis, det. USS Langley;
to Rec. Ship, San Fran., Cal.
Pay Ck. John Alden, to USS Langley.
Act. Pay Ck. Otis A. Carmichael, to 16th Nav. Dist.
Act. Pay Ck. Howard J. Stewart, to USS Canopus.

20 September 1940

Comdr. Wilder D. Baker, det. Prof. of Nav. Science & Tactics, Yale Univ., New Haven, Conn. in Oct.; to Comdr. Dest. Sqd. 31.
Comdr. Donald Royce, det. Insp. of Nav. Alrcr., Wright Field, Dayton, O.; to Genl. Insp. of Nav. Alrcr., Central Dist., Wright Field, Dayton, O.

Lt. Comdr. William Hartenstein, det. Navy Yd., Phila., Pa. in Sept.; to Staff, Comdr. Transports, Atlantic Sqd.
Lt. Comdr. John V. McElduff, det. USS Honolulu abt. 4 Oct.; to USS Melville as exec. off.

Lt. Comdr. John P. W. Vest, det. CO Cruiser Setg. Sqd. 5; to CO Cruiser Setg. Sqd. 4.

Lt. Joseph E. Flynn, det. Navy Yd., New York, N. Y. abt. 11 Oct.; to Navy Yd., Mare Is., Cal.

Lt. Julius E. Smith, Jr., det. USS Welles in Sept.; to CO, USS Cardinal.

Lt. Martin R. Stone, det. CO, USS Dickerson; to USS Indianapolis.

Lt. John A. Webster, det. USS Herndon in Sept.; to CO, USS Bullfinch.

Lt. Comdr. George D. Duffy (SC), det. USS Quincy in Oct.; to Nav. Air Sta., Corpus Christi, Texas.

Lt. Albert Konigsberg (SC), det. USS Enterprise in Oct.; to Navy Yd., Phila., Pa.

Mach. Charles L. Craig, ors. modified. To USS Brant instead Rec. Ship, San Fran., Cal.

Ch. Carp. Michael P. Sarcone, det. Navy Yd., New York, N. Y. in Oct.; to c. f. o. USS North Carolina and on bd. when comm.

Pharm. Wayne W. Willgrube, det. Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass. abt. 1 Nov.; to c. f. o. USS Solace and on bd. when comm.

Lt. Comdr. Gluck, SC-V(G), det. Nav. Res. Midshipmen's Sch., New York, N. Y., 30 Sept.; to duty Todd-Galveston Drydock Co., Galveston, Texas.

21 September 1940

Capt. George C. Logan, det. CO, USS Maryland abt. 27 Sept.; to 6th Nav. Dist.

Comdr. Bayard H. Colyear, to Prof. of Nav. Science and Tactics, Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Lt. Robert B. Pirie, det. Setg. Sqd. 5 (USS Yorktown) in August; to Nav. Air Sta., Miami, Fla.

Lt. Alexander C. Vasey, det. USS Schu-
brick; to USS Tuscaloosa.

Lt. (jg) John H. Hooper, det. USS Tillman;
to USS Louisville.

Ens. Willis R. Denekas, det. USS Detroit
abt. 1 Sept.; to USS Litchfield.

Comdr. Millard F. Hudson, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Cal., on 3 Sept.; to USS Pennsylvania.

Lt. Comdr. Thomas H. Hayes, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va., about 9 Sept.; to USS Milwaukee.

Lt. (jg) Harry T. Stradford, (MC), det. Dest. Div. 54 about 1 Sept.; to Dest. Div. 55.

Comdr. Robert A. Shotwell, (SC), det. USS San Francisco on 15 Oct.; to 5th Nav. Dist.

Lt. (jg) Richard B. Winfield, (SC), ors. further modified. To USS Mattole instead Navy Yd. Mare Is., Cal.

Comdr. Frank H. Lash, (ChC), det. USS California in Nov.; to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Cal.

Comdr. William A. Maguire, (ChC), det. USS Indianapolis in Nov.; to USS California.

Comdr. Stanton W. Salisbury, (ChC), det. Marine Brks., Quantico, Va., 14 Oct.; to USS Pennsylvania.

Ch. Pay Ck. Earl W. Layton, det. USS Phoenix in Sept.; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Cal.

Ens. Ralph E. Lounsbury, Jr., DE-V (G), det. Instn. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., about 30 Aug.; to USS Dickerson.

Ens. Robert M. McClaskey, D-V (G), det. Instn. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., about 30 Aug.; to USS Herbert.

Ens. Edward L. Schrenk, D-V (G), det. Instn. Subm. Base, New London, Conn., about 30 Aug.; to USS Jacob Jones.

23 September 1940

Lt. Comdr. Robert E. Cronin, det. CO, USS Welborn C. Wood; to USS Enterprise.

Lt. Comdr. Walter S. Keller, det. USS Chaumont abt. 30 Sept.; to USS Laramie as exec. off.

Lt. Comdr. Lucien Ragonnet, det. Nav.

Oper., Navy Dept. abt. 23 Sept.; to USS Wichita.

Lt. Walter C. Bailey, det. USS Twiggs in Oct.; to Asiatic Fleet.

Lt. Paul L. DeVos, det. USS Claxton; to c. f. o. USS Monssen and on bd. when comm.

Lt. James H. Flatley, Jr., ors. 3 Sept. to Nav. Air Sta., Miami, (Opa Locka), Fla. revoked; continue Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. Jacob A. Lark, det. USS Jarvis 28 Aug.; to Dest. Sqd. 8.

Lt. John Raymond Moore, det. USS Sealion abt. 14 Sept.; to CO, USS S-44.

Lt. Robert R. Moore, det. c. f. o. USS McKean abt. 23 Sept.; to CO, USS Tillman.

Ens. Her J. Fairchild, Jr., det. USS Savannah abt. 1 Sept.; to USS Hammann.

Ens. William M. Shifflette, det. USS West Virginia abt. 30 Aug.; to USS Hopkins.

Comdr. Robert L. Nattkemper (MC), det. USS Pennsylvania; to Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.

Lt. (jg) John B. Kackley (SC), ors. 1 Aug. modified. To Asst. Nav. Attache, London, Eng., instead USS Tangier.

Lyda M. Hall, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Ports., Va. abt. 25 Sept.; to Nav. Hosp., Parris Is., S. C.

Rose Mallen, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Bkln., N. Y. abt. 25 Sept.; to Nav. Hosp., Parris Is., S. C.

Eleanor R. Platto, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Ports., Va. abt. 25 Sept.; to Nav. Hosp., Parris Is., S. C.

Ens. Weldon A. Balrd, USNR, det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to duty, Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Frederick C. Bannan, Jr., USNR, ors. 17 May to return Bomb. Sqd. 7 (USS Wasp) revoked. Det. Bomb. Sqd. 7 (USS Wasp); to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Wade E. Bertram, USNR, det. Bomb. Sqd. 4 (USS Ranger) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Gerard S. Bogart, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 53 abt. 24 Oct.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. Elwood N. Chase, 2nd, USNR, det. Obs. Sqd. 5 (USS Arkansas) abt. 24 Oct.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. James W. Condit, USNR, det. Torp. Sqd. 5 (USS Yorktown) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Charles R. Coombs, USNR, det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to duty, Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Claybrook B. Cottingham, USNR, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., abt. 26 Sept.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. Philip H. Craig, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 11 in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Howard W. Crews, USNR, det. Setg. Sqd. 42 (USS Ranger) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Clarence M. Dannelly, Jr., USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 52 in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. William H. Davidson, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 54 in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Walter J. Frazier, USNR, det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., to duty Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Robert M. Freeman, USNR, det. Flight Sqd. 4 (USS Ranger) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Harold N. Frank, USNR, det. Torp. Sqd. 3 (USS Saratoga) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Ralph A. Fuoss, USNR, det. Setg. Sqd. 2 (USS Lexington) abt. 26 Sept.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. John H. Guthrie, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 43 in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Ward D. Hall, USNR, det. Setg. Sqd. 2 (USS Lexington) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. William R. Harlow, USNR, det. Setg. Sqd. 72 (USS Wasp) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. George L. Hicks, USNR, det. Setg. Sqd. 41 (USS Ranger) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Donald C. Higgins, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 26 in Sept. or Oct.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Carl H. Horenburger, USNR, det. Setg. Sqd. 3 (USS Saratoga) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Herbert N. Houck, USNR, det. Cruiser Setg. Sqd. 4 (USS Pensacola) in Nov.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Angus Jacks, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 44 in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Ross R. Jester, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 26 in Sept. or Oct.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. William B. Kephart, USNR, ors. 17 May to Setg. Sqd. 71 revoked. Det. Setg. Sqd. 71 (USS Wasp) to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Donald J. Kraker, USNR, ors. 11 May fur. modified. To Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., instead Patrol Sqd. 11.

Ens. Robert E. Laub, USNR, det. NRAB, Kansas City, Kan., abt. 29 Nov.; to home, relieved all active duty.

24 September 1940

Comdr. Leroy W. Busbey, Jr., det. 5th Nav. Dist. in Oct.; to USS Arkansas as exec. off.

Lt. Harold M. Briggs, det. CO, USS Hamilton; to Bu. Ord., Navy Dept.

Lt. James L. Kemper, det. CO, USS Eagle 56 abt. 5 Oct.; to c. f. o. USS Monssen and on bd. when comm.

Lt. William B. Moore, det. USS Buchanan in Sept.; to USS Savannah.

Lt. Samuel H. Porter, det. Setg. Sqd. 41 (USS Ranger) in Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Norfolk, Va.

Lt. (jg) Walter F. Henry, det. 11th Nav. Dist. abt. 30 Aug.; to instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Robert C. Barnes, det. USS Enterprise abt. 1 Sept.; to USS Bagley.

Lt. Norris M. Hardisty, (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Ports., N. H. abt. 10 Oct.; to instn. New York Hospital, New York, N. Y.

Lt. (jg) Alfred T. Magnell, (SC), det. USS Ranger in Sept.; to c. f. o. USS Albemarle and on bd. when comm.

Comdr. Ernest L. Ackiss, (ChC), det. USS Pennsylvania abt. 1 Nov.; to USS Indianapolis.

Gun. Earle V. Brown, det. USS Chaumont abt. 10 Sept.; to USS Saratoga.

Elec. Bernard M. Kassell, det. USS Morris abt. 16 Sept.; to Asiatic Flt.

Ch. Pay Ck. Joseph L. Formans, det. Navy Yd., Boston, Mass. in Oct.; to Rec. Sta., Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Act. Pay Ck. Harvey R. Lampshire, to USS Wyoming.

Ens. James W. Condit, USNR, ors. 17 Aug. modified. To NRAB, Anacostia, D. C. instead Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Michael T. Leonard, USNR, det. Obs. Sqd. 5 (USS New York) in Oct.; to NRAB, Oakland, Calif.

Ens. William G. Logan, Jr., USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 12 in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Edward J. Luck, USNR, det. Setg. Sqd. 2 (USS Lexington) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Bernard D. Mack, USNR, det. Flight Sqd. 6 (USS Enterprise) abt. 24 Oct.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. Lee W. Mather, USNR, ors. 11 May modified. To c. f. o. Patrol Sqd. 56 and duty that squadron when comm. instead Patrol Sqd. 52.

Ens. Lacy L. McCulloch, USNR, det. Flight Sqd. 7 (USS Wasp) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. James H. McCurtain, USNR, det. Setg. Sqd. 42 (USS Ranger) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. John F. Mehrmann, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 43 abt. 26 Sept.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. Donald J. Melvin, USNR, det. Cruiser Setg. Sqd. 8 (USS Savannah) abt. 26 Nov.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. Frederick T. Moore, USNR, det. Flight Sqd. 5 (USS Yorktown) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Winford C. Moore, USNR, det. Bomb. Sqd. 7 (USS Wasp); to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Paul S. Obney, USNR, det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to duty, Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Garland Poffenberger, USNR, det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to duty, Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Malcolm S. Ragan, USNR, ors. 11 May fur. modified. To Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., instead Patrol Sqd. 43.

Ens. Frank G. Reynolds, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 44 abt. 21 Oct.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. Dick H. Rice, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 14 in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Frank E. Rogozinski, USNR, det. Bomb. Sqd. 5 (USS Yorktown) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. John O. Rush, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 52 abt. 27 Sept.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. Herbert G. Schuh, USNR, det. Setg. Sqd. 71 (USS Wasp). To Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Cyrcace W. Sims, USNR, det. instn. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to duty, Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Marvin T. Smith, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 12 in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. Anthony Trusso, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 51 in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. William G. Von Bracht, USNR, det. Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C.

Ens. Vladimir J. Weigt, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 11 abt. 29 Nov.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ens. James C. Wootton, USNR, det. Torp. Sqd. 5 (USS Yorktown) in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Ens. James D. Wright, USNR, det. Patrol Sqd. 31 in Aug. or Sept.; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

25 September 1940

Capt. Harold V. McKittick, det. staff, Nav. War Col., Newport, R. I.; to chief of Staff and aide, Nav. War Col., Newport, R. I.
Capt. Ernest D. McWhorter, det. Cdr., Patrol Wing 5; to Cdr., Patrol Wings, Atlantic Sqdn.

Comdr. James H. Doyle, det. Cdr., Dest. Div. 67; to USS Regulus.

Comdr. Powell M. Rhea, det. USS Arkansas abt. 26 Oct.; to Nav. Oper., Navy Dept.

Lt. Comdr. Robert Goldthwaite, det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla. in Oct. or Nov.; to Nav. Air Sta., Jacksonville, Fla.

Lt. Comdr. Joe W. Stryker, det. Nav. Academy abt. 4 Oct.; to c. f. o. USS Raven and in command when comm.

Lt. Lynne C. Quiggle, det. USS Aaron Ward; to USS Chester.

Comdr. Lynn N. Hart, (MC), det. Nav. Disp., Long Beach, Calif. abt. 10 Sept.; to USS Nevada.

Mach. Johannes Southland, det. 12th Nav. Dist. abt. 9 Sept.; to USS New York.

Eunice A. Goodwin, Nurse, det. Nav. Hosp., Ports., Va. abt. 1 Oct.; to Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.

Dorothea M. Kroehler, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Frances L. Little, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.

Freda W. Lunow, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Mare Is., Calif.

Lorraine A. McNaughton, Nurse, to Nav. Hosp., Chelsea, Mass.

Coast Guard Orders

Comdr. Robert Donohue, assigned addl. duty as CO, New London Base, upon detachment of Capt. J. F. Hottel, abt. 1 Oct.

Lt. J. F. Harding, det. Cayuga, upon relief by Lt. A. H. Giffin, and assigned Husca as engineer officer.

Lt. R. E. Stockstill, det. Itasca, upon relief by Lt. J. F. Harding, and assigned Mendota as engineer officer.

Lt. E. E. Comstock, det. Itasca, upon arrival of Lt. (jg) T. R. Midtlyng, and assigned Escanaba.

Ens. J. W. Naab, Jr., det. Cayuga and assigned engineering duty Ingham.

Lt. C. E. Brush, det. plant of John H. Mathis Co., Camden, N. J., upon completion of inspection duty (Juniper), and assigned Headquarters.

Capt. J. L. Ahern, assignment as Captain of the Port of New Orleans, La., amended to include the Mississippi River from Baton Rouge to South and Southwest Passes.

Lt. Comdr. F. D. Higbee, det. Onondaga, upon relief by Lt. Comdr. J. A. Hirschfield, and assigned Los Angeles Section, San Francisco Dist., for duty at San Pedro, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. J. A. Hirschfield, det. Headquarters, upon relief, and assigned Onondaga as commanding officer.

Lt. R. H. French, Mojave, orders 16 Sept. amended in that assignment is to Duane in lieu of Hamilton.

Lt. W. B. Chiswell, det. Mendota, upon relief by Lt. R. E. Stockstill, and assigned Hamilton as engineer officer.

Capt. (E) N. B. Hall, Headquarters, designated Inspector in Chief.

Lt. Comdr. A. W. Davis, det. Ellis Island Training Station and assigned New Orleans Dist. in connection with the establishment of Training Station at Algiers, La., and as Commanding Officer of that Station when commissioned.

Lt. R. M. Ross, Hamilton, orders 16 Sept. amended in that det. is effective upon relief by Lt. W. B. Chiswell.

Chf. Boats. W. H. Moulton, det. Recruiting Office, Omaha, Neb., abt. 1 Oct. and assigned Headquarters.

Chf. Boats. L. R. Scott, det. Recruiting Office, Chicago, Ill., abt. 1 Oct. and assigned as Recruiting Officer, Omaha, Neb.

Carp. O. C. Olson, det. plant of John H. Mathis Co., Camden, N. J., and assigned plant of Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co., Baltimore, Md., for inspection duty.

Warrant Officers Appointed

The following enlisted men have been issued appointments as Acting Pay Clerks in the Navy, to rank from 14 Sept. 1940:

John E. Lake, Jr., storekeeper, 1st class, USS Salt Lake City.

Robert F. Hart, storekeeper, 1st class, USS Mississippi.

Russell W. Sharpe, Y 1c, staff, Commander Cruisers, Scouting Force.

Clyde L. Middleton, storekeeper, 1st class, USS West Virginia.

Charley M. James, PhM, 1c, USS Bancroft.

Herman S. Holtslander, storekeeper, 1st class, USS Chicago.

Melvin E. Sharp, chief storekeeper, USS Portland.

Joseph H. Baker, Y 1c, USS Hulbert.

Frank S. Bird, chief storekeeper, USS Idaho.

VITAL INFORMATION is in every issue of the Army and Navy Journal. Prompt renewal of your subscription will insure you against missing copies.

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 93)

1st Lt. Ralph S. Harper, from Ft. Riley Kan., to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss, Tex.
1st Lt. Henry T. Cherry, Jr., from student to staff and faculty, Cav. Sch., Ft. Riley, Kan.

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT M. DANFORD, C. of FA Col. Fred T. Cruise, from Madison, 30 Oct., to Org. Res., 6th CA, Milwaukee, Wis.

Lt. Col. Leslie E. Babcock, from Greenville, N. C., to 30th Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.
Lt. Col. G. Ross Rede, retired, 30 Sept., disability incident to service.

Lt. Col. Henry B. Dawson, prior orders amended; to 4th Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Following officers, from Philippine Dept., to 9th Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.: Lt. Col. Ralph Hirsch, and 1st Lt. Miller O. Perry.

Following officers, det. as members of Army retiring bd., Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo.: Lt. Col. Theodore W. Wrenn, and Capt. James T. Loomie.

Maj. Stuart A. Beckley, from Binghamton, N. Y., 15 Oct., to liaison off., CS Ft. Monmouth, N. J.

Maj. Thomas O. Foreman, retired, 30 Sept., disability incident to service.

Capt. William T. Sexton, from Ft. Myer, Va., to GSC, off. of Ch. of Staff, Wash., D. C., 26 Sept.

1st Lt. Hugh McC. Exton, from Ft. Sill, Okla., 15 Nov., to hq., 3rd CA, Balto., Md.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOSEPH A. GREEN, C. of CAC Col. Clair W. Baird, from Org. Res., 2d CA, to Camp Upton, New York.

Col. Robert P. Glassburn, from Philippine Dept., to 9th CA Dist., Pres. of San Fran., Calif.

Col. Edward W. Putney, from Cincinnati, Ohio, 13 Oct., to home and await retirement.

Lt. Col. Adam E. Potts, from 16th CA, Ft. Rucker, to GSC, hq., Hawaiian Dept., Ft. Shafter, T. H.

Lt. Col. Edward B. McCarthy, det. as member of Army retiring bd., Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Lt. Col. Otto G. Pitz, prior orders revoked; from Puerto Rican Dept., to Org. Res., 3rd CA, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lt. Col. Ellsworth Young, prior orders amended; to CA Bd., Ft. Monroe, Va.

Lt. Col. James deB. Walbach, from Wilmington, N. C., to 252nd CA, Ft. Moultrie, S. C.

Lt. Col. Clifford D. Hindle, from Pittsburgh, Pa., 30 Oct., to instr., CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.

Maj. Robert E. DeMerritt, from Fall River, Mass., 27 Sept., to instr., CA Sch., Ft. Monroe, Va.

Maj. Ernest B. Thompson, from 73d CA, Ft. Sherman, to GSC, hq., Panama Canal Dept., C. Z., 21 Sept.

Maj. Charles H. Crim, retired, 30 Sept., disability incident to service.

Maj. Frank C. McConnell, from Chicago, Ill., to 202nd CA, Ft. Bliss, Tex.

Capt. Clifton C. Carter, from Ft. Adams, R. I., to hq. and Hq. Co., II Corps, Ft. Jay, N. Y.

2nd Lt. Thaddeus P. Floryan, prior orders amended; to 7th CA, Ft. Hancock, N. J.

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. GEORGE A. LYNCH, C. of Inf. Lt. Col. Franklin M. Cochran, retired, 30 Sept., disability incident to service.

Lt. Col. Edwin H. Johnson, from Buffalo, 25 Sept., to Ft. Ontario, N. Y.

Lt. Col. George A. Corbin, from Panama Canal Dept., to Calumet H. S., Mich.

Lt. Col. Ira C. Nicholas, from Inf., Panama Canal Dept., to GSC, hq., Panama Canal Dept. Quarry Hgts., C. Z., 21 Sept.

Following Lt. Cols., det. as members of Army retiring bd., Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Denver, Colo.: Patrick J. Hurley, and Robert P. Bell.

Following officers, from Pres. of San Fran., Calif., to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga. S. F., 18 Oct. 1940: Lt. Col. Maurice G. Stubbs, Maj. Charles F. Hudson, and Maj. Harvey T. Morgan.

Following officers, from station indicated, to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.:

Maj. Harold A. Meyer, Francis X. Mulvihill, Frank J. Spettel, 2nd Inf., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

Maj. Sylvian G. Kindall, 2nd Inf., Ft. Wayne, Mich.

Maj. Joseph S. Bradley, Herbert B. Laux, 3rd Inf., Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Maj. Roland W. McNamee, 9th Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Lt. Col. Furman W. Hardee, Maj. John J. Baker, Maj. Henry C. Jones, 11th Inf., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.

Lt. Col. Harold E. Potter, 16th Inf., Ft. Jay, N. Y.

Maj. James Fish, 3rd, 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.

Maj. Arthur M. Parsons, 18th Inf., Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

Maj. James E. Brown, Jr., Cyril E. Faine, John T. Keeley, 20th Inf., Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo.

Maj. George E. Bruner, 22nd Inf., Ft. McClellan, Ala.

Lt. Col. James H. Hagan, Lt. Col. Laurin L. Williams, Maj. Richard P. Ovenshine, 23rd Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Lt. Col. James F. Strain, Maj. Ben R. Jacobs, Maj. Frederick R. Undritz, 20th Inf., Plattsburg Bks., N. Y.

Maj. Edward B. Jackson, 38th Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

Maj. Leon C. Boineau, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to AGD, hq., 6th CA, Chicago, Ill., 1 Oct.

Maj. James H. Marsh, from Arlington Cantonment, Va., to military attache, San Salvador, El Salvador.

Maj. John Weckerling, from 33rd Inf., Ft. Clayton, to GSC, hq., Panama Canal Dept., Quarry Hgts., C. Z., 21 Sept.

Maj. Robert V. Murphy, from Hawaiian Dept., to 30th Inf., Pres. of San Fran., Calif.

Maj. Joseph W. Starkey, retired, with rank of Lt. Col., 30 Sept., disability incident to service.

Following Maj., from org. indicated, to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.: Clyde G. Banks, 24th Inf.; Charles G. Davis, 29th Inf.; Charles L. Keerns, Jr., 24th Inf.; Fredrik L. Knudsen, Jr., 8th Inf.; Franklin L. Rash, 29th Inf.; Albert E. Rothermich, 8th Inf.; and John B. Sherman, 29th Inf.

Maj. James C. White, from Arlington Cantonment, Va., to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Maj. Lee C. Bizzell, from Vancouver Bks., Wash., to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga. S. F., 18 Oct. 1940.

Following officers, from station indicated, to 30th Div., Ft. Jackson, S. C.: Col. Millard F. Waltz, Jr., Raleigh, N. C.; and Lt. Col. Clarence A. Martin, Knoxville, Tenn.

Lt. Col. John C. Sandlin, retired, 30 Sept., upon his own application after more than 23 years' service.

Lt. Col. Edward J. Rehmann, from Richmond, Va., to Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Maj. James R. Simpson, from 29th Inf., to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Maj. Frederick W. Hein, from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga.

Maj. Albert C. Wedemeyer, from Ft. Benning, Ga., to off. of Ch. of Inf., Wash., D. C.

Capt. Wolcott K. Dudley, from Boise, Idaho, 6 Oct., to 4th Inf., Ft. George Wright, Wash.

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. HENRY H. ARNOLD, C. of AC Lt. Col. Richard H. Ballard, from Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to Westover Fld., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Maj. William L. Boyd, from Logan Fld., Md., to Hawaiian Dept. S. F., 28 Dec. 1940.

Maj. Benjamin B. Cassidy, from Selfridge Fld., Mich., to off. of Ch. of AC, Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. John N. Carlton, prior orders revoked; from Ft. Douglas, Utah, to Materiel Div., Wright Fld., Ohio.

PROMOTIONS

Lt. Col. William M. Grimes (Cav.), GSC, to Col., 27 Aug.

Following Lt. Cols., to Col., 1 Sept.: William C. Rose, AGD.

George D. Murphy, CMC.

Henry J. M. Smith, Cav.

Norman P. Morrow, Lloyd E. Jones, Walter F. Winton, FA.

Herbert M. Pool, Leonard T. Gerow, Wesley F. Ayer, George A. Sanford, Alexander L. P. Johnson, Maxon S. Lough, Ford Richardson, Inf.

Announcement is made of the promotion of Maj. to Lt. Cols. of the officers whose names were printed on page 24 of the 7 Sept. issue, rank from 18 Aug.; also of the officers whose names were printed on page 31 of the 14 Sept. issue, rank from 18 Aug., 30 Aug., and 17 Sept.

1st Lt. Terence P. Finnegan, Ch. C., to Capt., 8 Aug.

TRANSFERS

Maj. Handy V. Brown, Inf., to FD, 29 Aug.

Maj. James A. Gilruth, Inf., to QMC, 17 Aug.

ORDERS TO RETIRED OFFICERS

Col. Edgar A. Fry, to hq., 5th CA, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

1st Lt. Alfred G. Anderson, from Madison, to St. John's Military Acad., Delinfield, Wis.

Maj. Herman C. Kibber, 15 Oct., to asst. CO, Phila. QM Dep., Pa.

Capt. Frank Christian, to Niagara U., N. Y.

Maj. Ira F. Peak, from Ind. U., Bloomington, to Ind. Med. Sch., Ind. U., Indianapolis, Ind.

Lt. Col. Oscar W. Hoop, to hq., Ft. Ord, Calif.

Capt. William J. McKiernan, to Wright Aero. Corp., Paterson, N. J.

Capt. Edward Laughlin, to asst. dist. super., Central Procurement Dist., Materiel Div., AC, Nashville, Tenn.

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. John Wible, from Barksdale Fld., La., to asst. qm., MacDill Fld., Fla.

M. Sgt. Clarence Haymes, AC, app. W. O., Reg. Army, 21 Sept., from present duty, to AC Langley Fld., Va.

W. O. Charles S. Burnett, retired, 28 Feb. 1941, upon his own application after more than 32 years' service.

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

M. Sgt. Joseph Bauer, 2nd Materiel Sq.,

3rd Air Base Gr., AC, at Selfridge Fld., Mich., 30 Sept.

M. Sgt. William P. Mahan, DEML, at West Point, N. Y., 30 Sept.

T. Sgt. Edgar E. McGovney, QMC, at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., 30 Sept.

1st Sgt. Sam Ziman, Co. B, 16th Inf., at Ft. Jay, N. Y., 30 Sept.

1st Sgt. Dora Lynch, Co. M, 38th Inf., at Camp Bullis, Tex., 30 Sept.

S. Sgt. George A. Roberts, Btry. E, 63rd CA, at Ft. MacArthur, Calif., 30 Sept.

S. Sgt. Loring C. Oliver, Btry. F, 77th FA, at Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex., 30 Sept.

M. Sgt. Charles A. Davis, QMC, at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., 30 Sept.

M. Sgt. Cleveland M. Halliburton, DEML, at College Station, Tex., 30 Sept.

M. Sgt. Dennis Elkins, OD, at Balto., Md., 30 Sept., with rank of Capt.

M. Sgt. Clyde B. Hamlin, 2nd Trans. Sq., AC, at Olmsted Fld., Pa., 30 Sept., with rank of 2nd Lt.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

Extended Active Duty With AGD

Lt. Col. Augustus S. Goodyear, 21 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 20 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Joseph O. Moore, 1 Oct., to Wash., D. C., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With JAG

Lt. Col. Heber H. Rice, 23 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 22 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Newman W. White, 27 Sept., to March Fld., Calif., until 26 Sept. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With QM

Capt. Willman O. Zacharias (Inf.-Res.), prior orders revoked; from Wash., D. C., 19 Sept., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Capt. William H. Kremer (Inf.-Res.), from Wash., D. C., 19 Sept., to Ravenna Ord. Plant, Ohio.

Maj. Clare R. Sowash, from Wash., D. C., to home and inactive status, 20 Sept. 1940.

Capt. Cavlin R. Burtner, from Balto., Md., 23 Sept., to Schenectady Gen'l Dep., N. Y.

2nd Lt. Melvin R. Cannon, 28 Sept., to Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., until 27 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Herman W. Berger, Jr., 30 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 29 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Lawrence D. Lally, 30 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Joel H. Bowen, 21 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 20 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Albert R. Lederer, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Bruce MacD. Matheson, 28 Sept., to Army Transport Serv., N. Y. Pt. of Embk., Bklyn., N. Y., until 27 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Earl E. Batten, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Laurence A. Samsel, 27 Sept., to March Fld., Calif., until 26 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Francis D. Beyer (Ord.-Res.), from Wash., D. C., 20 Sept., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

2nd Lt. Charles L. Harrison, Jr., 27 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 26 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Matthew T. Sawelle, 27 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 26 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Frank C. Cable, from Holabird QM Dep., Md., 21 Sept., to 4th CA QM Dep., Atlanta, Ga.

1st Lt. Perley M. Lewis, from Wash., D. C., to asst. constr. qm., Phila., Pa.

2nd Lt. Robert M. Raab, 2 Oct., to Langley Fld., Va., until 1 Oct. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With MC

1st Lt. Albert L. Deutsch, 26 Sept., to 17th Bombardment Wing, Savannah, Ga., until 25 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Richard L. Hermes, 26 Sept., to Patterson Fld., Ohio, until 25 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. John P. McGraw, 26 Sept., to Fitzsimons Gen'l Hosp., Colo., until 25 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Vincent D. Francis, 26 Sept., to Camp Jackson, S. C., until 25 Sept. 1941.

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1st Lt. Vincent D. Francis, 26 Sept., to Camp Jackson, S. C., until 25 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Roydice Staats, 26 Sept., to U. S. A. Recruiting Station, Parkersburg, W. Va., until 24 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Aaron Pushkin, 26 Sept., to Camp Jackson, S. C., until 25 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Robert J. Kassan, 25 Sept., to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C., until 24 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Gerald Koranick, 26 Sept., to Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y., until 25 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Meyer Halperin, 25 Sept., to Ft. Bragg, N. C., until 24 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Robert Segal, 10 Oct., to Pres. of Monterey, Calif., until 9 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Stevens Byars, 26 Sept., to Ft. Benning, Ga., until 25 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Samuel K. Schultz, 30 Sept., to Westover Fld., Chicopee Falls, Mass., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Louis M. Cuvillier, Jr., 27 Sept., to Ft. McPherson, Ga., until 26 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. George M. Knauf, 30 Sept., to Gen'l Disp., USA, Phila., Pa., until 29 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Melville V. Popelar, 28 Sept., to Ft. Sill, Okla., until 27 Sept. 1941.

(Continued on Next Page)

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Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

1st Lt. Richard W. Young, prior orders revoked.

Capt. James C. Vanneter, 28 Sept., to Columbus, Ohio, until 27 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Solomon S. Bobes, 28 Sept., to Wheeling, W. Va., until 27 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Peter J. Washko, 27 Sept., to Ft. Bragg, N. C., until 26 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Julius Herman, 27 Sept., to 1st Armored Div., Ft. Knox, Ky., until 26 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Theodore W. Novak, 1 Oct., to Ft. Hayes, Ohio, until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Frederick M. Jacobs, 1 Oct., to Camp Jackson, S. C., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Howard T. Holden, 30 Sept., to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Archie A. Hoffman, 30 Sept., to Westover Fld., Chicopee Falls, Mass., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. William H. Bennett, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Bernard J. Harvey, 25 Sept., to Ft. Benning, Ga., until 24 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Irving R. Lyman, 25 Sept., to Army and Navy Gen'l Hosp., Hot Springs, Ark., until 24 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. James M. Crawford, 11 Oct., to AC det. Ala. Inst. of Aero., Tuscaloosa, Ala., until 10 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. John E. Lamy, 27 Sept., to Ft. Sill, Okla., until 26 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Paul L. Ashton, 27 Sept., to Letterman Gen'l Hosp., Pres. of San Fran., Calif., until 26 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. George L. Dines, 26 Sept., to Ft. Benning, Ga., until 25 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Charles L. Clarke, prior orders revoked; det. as med. examiner, Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C.

Following officers, from station indicated, to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 1 Oct. 1940: Capt. Clifford F. Kent, and 1st Lt. Jaye J. Grollman.

Capt. Richard C. Cumming, 27 Sept., to Lakeland, Fla., until 26 Sept. 1941.

Following officers, 2 Oct., to station indicated, until 1 Oct. 1941: Capt. William P. Burpeau, Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C., and 1st Lt. Robert E. Eby, Holabird QM Dep., Md.

1st Lt. Sidney Posner, 2 Oct., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Humbert L. Riva, 2 Oct., to Holabird QM Dep., Md., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Donald A. Corgill, 2 Oct., to Westover Fld., Chicopee Falls, Mass., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Charles H. Roadman, 2 Oct., to Randolph Fld., Tex., until 1 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Craig W. Muckle, 27 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 26 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Burton B. Butman, from Mitchell Fld., N. Y., to Patterson Fld., Ohio.

Following officers, 3 Oct., to station indicated, until 2 Oct. 1941: Capt. Morris W. Curtis, Langley Fld., Va., and 1st Lt. Albert S. Bright, Ft. Benning, Ga.

Extended Active Duty With DC

Capt. George W. McDaniel, prior orders amended; to 1st Armored Div.

1st Lt. Ciel S. Caldwell, 9 Oct., to Orlando Air Base, Fla., until 8 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Robert F. McCarron, 29 Sept., to Chanute Fld., Ill., until 28 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Hughes T. Nichols, Jr., 27 Sept., to Ft. Benning, Ga., until 26 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Joseph W. Rakston, 27 Sept., to Randolph Fld., Tex., until 26 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Joe E. Gowan, 27 Sept., to Ft. Benning, Ga., until 26 Sept. 1941.

Following 1st Lts., from station indicated, to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 1 Oct. 1940: William V. MacDermott, Ft. McKinley, Me., Ralph R. Quinn, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.

1st Lt. Robert L. Arrowood, 2 Oct., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Bernard S. Ogle, 2 Oct., to Ft. Benning, Ga., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Loras W. Gardner, 2 Oct., to Ft. Benning, Ga., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. George W. Murray, 3 Oct., to Ft. Bragg, N. C., until 2 Oct. 1941.

Following 1st Lts., 3 Oct., to station indicated, until 2 Oct. 1941: George W. Bailey, Ft. Lewis, Wash.; Wayne W. Thornberry, Ft. Lewis, Wash.; John J. Thornquist, Pres. of Monterey, Calif.

1st Lt. Edward D. Chase, 30 Sept., to Ft. Bliss, Tex., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Lon W. Lyle, 30 Sept., to Ft. Knox, Ky., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Hughes T. Nichols, Jr., prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. James W. Reed, 1 Oct., to Langley Fld., Va., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With VC

1st Lt. Fernley W. Dues, 10 Oct., to Ft. Snelling, Minn., until 9 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Wilson M. Osteen, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Oliver W. Orson, 30 Sept., to Ft. Bliss, Tex., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Wilfred S. Bentham, 25 Sept., to Ft. Mason, Calif., until 24 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. George H. Zacherle, Jr., 27 Sept., to West Point, N. Y., until 26 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Wilton M. Osteen, 26 Sept., to Ft. Reno, Okla., until 25 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Edwin J. Smith, from Chicago, Ill.,

1 Oct., to New Orleans QM Dep., La.

1st Lt. Raymond R. Houser, 1 Oct., to East Central Remount Area Hq., Lexington Ky., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Claude O. Wilder, 2 Oct., to Ft. Benning, Ga., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Ernest St. J. Watkins, 16 Oct., to Ft. Douglas, Utah, until 15 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Benjamin D. Blood, 2 Oct., to Kansas City, Mo., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Joseph S. Ruhe, 3 Oct., to Front Royal QM Remount Dep., Va., until 2 Oct. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With MAC

2nd Lt. John W. Courtney, Jr., 23 Sept., to Army Med. Center, Wash., D. C., until 22 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Charles W. Hurst, 26 Sept., to 4th Med. Supply Dep., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., until 25 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Charles L. Lecker, 30 Sept., to Pres. of Monterey, Calif., until 29 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Irving E. Tier, 21 Sept., to New Cumberland Gen'l Dep., Pa., until 20 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Frank M. Kramer, 3 Oct., to Wash., D. C., until 2 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Oliver A. Parassinen, 17 Oct., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., until 16 Oct. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With Fin.

Capt. Louis B. Lepp, from Ft. McPherson, Ga., 25 Sept., to Camp Beauregard, La.

1st Lt. Howard H. Simon, 26 Sept., to Hamilton Fld., Calif., until 25 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Thomas P. Gilmore, 28 Sept., to Ft. Hancock, N. J., until 27 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Ellis R. King, 1 Oct., to Ft. Monroe, Va., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Joseph W. McMann, 11 Oct., to Camp Custer, Mich., until 10 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Algernon A. Mozley, 4 Oct., to Puerto Rican Dept., until 3 Oct. 1941. Sail N. Y., 8 Oct. 1940.

1st Lt. Hilton C. Nichols, 2 Oct., to Omaha, Nebr., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. James F. Hiltelberger, 1 Oct., to Ft. Monroe, Va., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Thomas P. Gilmore, prior orders revoked; 8 Oct., to Ft. Hancock, N. J., until 7 Oct. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With Engr.

2nd Lt. Rollo C. Andross, from Ft. Knox, Ky., 1 Oct., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 1 Oct. 1940.

1st Lt. Norman J. Campbell, 14 Oct., to Mitchell Fld., L. L. N. Y., until 13 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Edward D. Comm, 25 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 24 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Kenneth D. Willoughby, 29 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 28 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. William C. Gardner, 5 Oct., to Tuscaloosa, Ala., until 4 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. Roland P. West, 2 Oct., to Columbus Gen'l Dep., Ohio, until 1 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Franklin W. Fish, 27 Sept., to Pres. of Monterey, Calif., until 26 Sept. 1941.

Capt. David I. Doderhoff, 24 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 23 Sept. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With Ord.

Capt. Perry K. Galvan, 26 Sept., to Erie Ord. Dep., LaCrosse, Ohio, until 26 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Ulysses D. Deters, 25 Sept., to Gulf Coast AC Training Center, Randolph Fld., Tex., until 24 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Frank D. Martin, 26 Sept., to Plean Army Arsenal, N. J., until 25 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Richard P. Stauffer, 10 Oct., to Wash., D. C., until 9 Oct. 1941.

Maj. Fred M. Thurn, 30 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Francis E. Abrino, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Labon M. Showalter, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. George W. Rehwiesner, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Glenn Nile Thompson, 30 Sept., to Pittsburgh Ord. Dist., Pa., until 29 Sept. 1941.

Maj. Thomas W. Newton, 28 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 27 Sept. 1941.

Maj. Frederick M. Price, 26 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 25 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. John DeL. Potter, 30 Sept., to Pittsburgh Ord. Dist., Pa., until 29 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Francis E. Poppenburg, 1 Oct., to Ft. Benning, Ga., until 30 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Karl H. Zornig, 28 Sept., to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., until 27 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Albert N. Bray, 28 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 27 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Leonard F. Keller, 28 Sept., to Earlston Arsenal, N. J., until 27 Sept. 1941.

Capt. John A. Fry, 1 Oct., to Ft. Hayes, Ohio, until 30 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Wallace H. Dawson, 1 Oct., to Augusta Arsenal, Ga., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Capt. James A. Wells, 1 Oct., to hq. 8th CA. Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Following officers, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941: Capt. George F. Glass, Capt. Sylvester A. Hall, Capt. Robert L. Mayor, 1st Lt. Theodore J. Hollenkamp, 2nd Lt. Scott Camp, and 2nd Lt. Jack W. Hoover.

Following 2nd Lts., 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground Md., until 30 Sept. 1941: Jason L. Campbell, Lucien J. Coquet.

Following officers, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941: Capt. Charles G. Tolson, 1st Lt. Harvey S. Borman, 2nd Lt. Aubrey B. Hicks, Jr., 2nd Lt. Paul B. Schuppener.

Following officers, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941: Capt. Frederick J. Crosscut, 1st Lt. Meyer R. Kotten, 2nd Lt. Harry M. Randel, 2nd Lt. Harold A. Gerrish.

1st Lt. Delbert L. Haynes, 27 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 26 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Paul H. Scordas, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Britton L. Gordon, 1 Oct., to Chicago Ord. Dist. Ill., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Following officers, 1 Oct., to Chicago Ord. Dist., Ill., until 30 Sept. 1941: 1st Lt. Gilard D. Dearlove, and 2nd Lt. Gilbert K. Phares.

2nd Lt. Daniel F. Fishburne, 1 Oct., to Charleston Ord. Dep., North Charleston, S. C., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Glenn L. DeRoy, 1 Oct., to Edgewood Arsenal, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Hail M. Wilson, 1 Oct., to Ft. Bragg, N. C., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Paul Johnner, 1 Oct., to Pittsburgh Ord. Dist., Pa., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Adelbert W. Duskun, 1 Oct., to Curtis Bay Ord. Dep., Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Following officers, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941: 1st Lt. James D. Fraser, and 2nd Lt. Floyd S. Nelson.

2nd Lt. Jesse C. Crumbley, Jr., 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Robert Kramer, 27 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 26 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Arthur W. Mulhorn, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Oct., to Camp Shelby, Miss.

1st Lt. Carlton J. Cook, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Oct., to Camp Beauregard, La.

Maj. Robert G. Cook, 23 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 22 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. John D. Cruce, from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Oct., to Ft. Bragg, N. C.

2nd Lt. James W. Brackett, Jr., from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., 1 Oct., to Ft. Lewis, Wash.

Capt. Paul L. Purvine, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Irving H. Cornue, 1 Oct., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., until 30 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. John E. Mitchell, Jr., 1 Oct., to Watertown Arsenal, N. Y., until 30 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Charles E. Dettmann, 2 Oct., to Ft. Benning, Ga., until 1 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. Robert L. Cornell, Jr., 2 Oct., to Charleston Ord. Dep., S. C., until 1 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. B. J. Leon Hirschorn, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Samuel M. Fletcher, 17 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 16 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Robert J. Bedell, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Edward N. Bewley, 3 Oct., to March Fld., Calif., until 2 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. James T. Ewell, Jr., 3 Oct., to Ft. Monroe, Va., until 2 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. Shelton O. Hoffman, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Following officers, 1 Oct., to Wash., D. C., until 30 Sept. 1941: Capt. Donald A. Shields, Capt. Thomas J. Skeehan, 1st Lt. Jack MacM. Crows, 1st Lt. Ben H. Rawls, and 1st Lt. William J. Scott.

1st Lt. Alfred H. Gardner, Jr., 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Millard A. Libby, 16 Oct., to Wash., D. C., until 15 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. William C. Leavenworth, 1 Oct., to Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Arthur E. Benson, 3 Oct., to Springfield Armory, Mass., until 2 Oct. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With Sign.

2nd Lt. Bernard A. Monderer, 26 Sept., to Camp Jackson, S. C., until 25 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Albert J. Gilard, 26 Sept., to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., until 25 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Joseph E. Heinrich, 23 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 22 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Howard M. Hansen, 30 Sept., to 7th Sign. Co., Ft. Ord, Calif., until 29 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Jack C. Castle, 28 Sept., to 323rd Sign. Aviation Co., Ft. Benning, Ga., until 27 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. William E. Wiley, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Ralph G. Taft, 2 Oct., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Joseph P. McCall, 2 Oct., to Ft. McPherson, Ga., until 1 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. Floyd A. Lambert, 2 Oct., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., until 1 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. Theodore W. Parsons, 3 Oct., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., until 2 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. Wilber G. Herring, 3 Oct., to Mitchell Fld., N. Y., until 2 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Lynn C. Everett, from Wash., D. C., to home and inactive status, 1 Oct. 1940.

Extended Active Duty With CWS

1st Lt. Vinson S. White, 30 Sept., to Barksdale Fld., La., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Allan C. Hamilton, 5 Oct., to Boston CW Procurement Dist., Mass., until 4 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. Harold H. H. Henius, 4 Oct., to

Pittsburgh CW Procurement Dist., Pa., until 3 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. George E. Motz, 4 Oct., to Pittsburgh CW Procurement Dist., Pa., until 3 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. Walter E. Spicer, from Edgewood Arsenal, Md., 23 Sept., to Chicago CW Procurement Dist., Ill.

2nd Lt. Lawrence Perkins, 4 Oct., to Boston CW Procurement Dist., Mass., until 3 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Paul A. Varley, 9 Oct., to Pittsburgh CW Procurement Dist., Pa., until 8 Oct. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With Ch.

1st Lt. Everett M. Robie, 26 Sept., to 5th Div., Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., until 25 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. James Blok, 26 Sept., to Ft. Devens, Mass., until 25 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Russell L. Shay, 1 Oct., to Chanute Fld., Ill., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Herman J. Kregel, from Ft. Myer, Va., 1 Oct., to Ft. Clark, Tex.

Capt. Ira M. Williams, 16 Oct., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., until 15 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Elmer G. Schaertel, 1 Oct., to Ft. Knox, Ky., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Clifton R. Pond, 16 Oct., to Ft. Bliss, Tex., until 15 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Theo W. Barron, 1 Oct., to Ft. Ord, Calif., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Harland S. Evans, 1 Oct., to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Horace N. Cooper, 1 Oct., to Lowry Fld., Colo., until 30 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Karl Lyford Darkey, 1 Oct., to Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With Cav.

Army Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

dahl, 1st Lt. Donald Montgomery, Jr., 1st Lt. Horace D. Neely, 1st Lt. Percy F. Veal, 2nd Lt. Forrest E. Kerby, 2nd Lt. Leonard B. Taylor, 2nd Lt. Lewis E. Tiffany.

Following officers, 3 Oct., to Moffett Fld., Calif., until 2 Oct. 1941: 1st Lt. Arthur M. Clark, 1st Lt. John P. Dougery, 1st Lt. Elbert E. Inman, 1st Lt. Ancil T. Johnson, 1st Lt. James W. Eek, 1st Lt. Alpha K. McCartney, 1st Lt. Raymond J. Morse, 1st Lt. Robert R. Renfro, 1st Lt. John K. Waggoner, 2nd Lt. Sidney S. Donaldson, 2nd Lt. Robert W. Isaacson, 2nd Lt. Paul F. Kirkpatrick, 2nd Lt. Edwin C. Larson, 2nd Lt. William M. Moulton, and 2nd Lt. Carl B. Nabb.

Following Capt., 26 Sept., to Hamilton Fld., Calif., until 25 Sept. 1941: John H. Hannay, and Joseph D. W. Wager-Smith. 1st Lt. Clyde J. Gorman, 10 Oct., to Hamilton Fld., Calif., until 9 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Henry W. Eit, 10 Oct., to Hamilton Fld., Calif., until 9 Oct. 1941. 2nd Lt. Elbert E. Wilson, 3 Oct., to Moffett Fld., Calif., until 2 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Carl W. Rude, 25 Sept., to Randolph Fld., Tex., until 24 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Linn Sutton Chaplin, 30 Sept., to Moffett Fld., Calif., until 29 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Robert F. Moyer, 28 Sept., to Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., until 27 Sept. 1941. 1st Lt. Richard G. Strickler, prior orders revoked.

Following officers, 30 Sept., to Barksdale Fld., La., until 29 Sept. 1941: 1st Lt. Channing E. Besley, and 2nd Lt. John R. Levering.

2nd Lt. Marvin B. Sterling, 30 Sept., to Barksdale Fld., La., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Seaborn H. Mosely, 28 Sept., to AC training det., Municipal Airport, Tuscaloosa, Ala., until 27 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Neywood H. Roberdeau, 12 Oct., to AC training det., Ryan Sch. of Aero., San Diego, Calif., until 11 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. Benjamin T. Ellis, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. John D. Geiser, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Paul M. Cohen, 12 Oct., to Lowry Fld., Colo., until 11 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Fred S. Tuttle, 12 Oct., to Lowry Fld., Colo., until 11 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. Solomon Lesnow, prior orders revoked, from Ft. Devens, Mass., to Panama Canal Dept. Sail N. Y., 4 Nov. 1940.

2nd Lt. Arthur H. Rush, Jr., 28 Sept., to Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., until 27 Sept. 1941.

Following 1st Lts., 1 Oct., to Hamilton Fld., Calif., until 30 Sept. 1941: Herbert H. Hall, Dean C. Gibbons, Jacob Selden, Bruce E. Silcher, Charles A. States, and Albert L. York.

1st Lt. Winston L. Field, 15 Oct., to March Fld., Calif., until 14 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Milo G. Sherwood, 1 Oct., to March Fld., Calif., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Following officers, 15 Oct., to March Fld., Calif., until 14 Oct. 1941: Capt. Irvin W. Stowe, and 1st Lt. Edward E. Morrill, Jr.

Following 1st Lts., 1 Oct., to March Fld., Calif., until 30 Sept. 1941: John H. M. Smith, and Kenneth F. Wetzel.

2nd Lt. James H. Tiley, prior orders revoked.

Following officers, 27 Sept., to March Fld., Calif., until 26 Sept. 1941: Capt. Orville DeL. Thompson, 1st Lt. Clarence E. Peters, 1st Lt. Donald G. Riedesel, 1st Lt. Jack C. Vincent, and 1st Lt. John H. Wardle.

Capt. Charles W. Miller, 11 Oct., to March Fld., Calif., until 10 Oct. 1941.

2nd Lt. Daniel W. Stubbs, prior orders revoked.

Capt. Willis H. McCann, 2 Oct., to Wash., D. C., until 1 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Irwin B. Anderson, prior orders revoked.

1st Lt. Hule A. Smith, 2 Oct., to Mitchell Fld., L. I., N. Y., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Fletcher E. Hinnant, 2 Oct., to Wash., D. C., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. William R. Beall, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Joseph McD. Commander, Jr., 2 Oct., to Langley Fld., Va., until 1 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Oscar K. Williams, 1 Oct., to Langley Fld., Va., until 30 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. John P. Gillespie, 3 Oct., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., until 2 Oct. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With AC

2nd Lt. Harry C. Albert, 26 Sept., to Chanute Fld., Ill., until 25 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Raymond D. Robinson, 1 Oct., to Selfridge Fld., Mich., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Cedric B. Davis, 30 Sept., to March Fld., Calif., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Charles K. Nelson, Jr., from AC det., 4 Oct., to 97th Obs. Sq., Mitchell Fld., S. Y.

Capt. Arthur R. Weigel, 28 Sept., to Kelly Fld., Tex., until 27 Sept. 1941.

Following officers, 28 Sept., to station indicated, until 27 Sept. 1941: Maj. Douglas Keeney, Chanute Fld., Ill.; Capt. Herbert S. Reeks, Hamilton Fld., Calif.; 1st Lt. William Q. Moore, West Coast AC Training Center, Moffett Fld., Calif.; 2nd Lt. Truman A. Spencer, Jr., Hamilton Fld., Calif.

1st Lt. Frank P. Haydon, 30 Sept., to Self-

ridge Fld., Mich., until 29 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Sheldon B. Yoder, from Boston, Mass., 4 Oct., to Fairchild Aircraft Corp., Hagerstown, Md.

2nd Lt. Andrew D. Moore, from hq., 8th CA, 4 Oct., to Gulf Coast AC Training Center, Brooks Fld., Tex.

Following 2nd Lts., from Maxwell Fld., 2 Oct., to AC Spec. Flying Sch., Selma, Ala.: Ralph E. Knapp, and Henry G. Strachan, Jr.

2nd Lt. Joseph E. Stiles, from Kelly Fld., Tex., 25 Sept., to Lowry Fld., Colo.

Capt. James D. Pendleton, 30 Sept., to Off. of Ch. of AC, Wash., D. C., until 29 Sept. 1941.

Maj. Alan P. Hume, 1 Oct., to Olmsted Fld., Pa., until 30 Sept. 1941.

Maj. Gerald V. Kelley, 27 Sept., to Chanute Fld., Ill., until 26 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. Charles E. Miller, 25 Sept., to Moffett Fld., Calif., until 24 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Laurence B. Hickam, 30 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 29 Sept. 1941.

2nd Lt. William C. Gannell, prior orders revoked.

2nd Lt. Frank M. Taylor, cont'd at Hawaiian Dept., until 31 Oct. 1941.

Following 2nd Lts., 2 Oct., to station indicated, until 1 Oct. 1941: Morris Felder, Wright Fld., Ohio, and Robert C. Stephany, Chanute Fld., Ill.

2nd Lt. Gordon V. Kilmer, 2 Oct., to Chanute Fld., Ill., until 1 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Reginald R. Cammack, 3 Oct., to Scott Fld., Ill., until 2 Oct. 1941.

Following officers, 3 Oct., to Hamilton Fld., Calif., until 2 Oct. 1941: Maj. Roy P. MacDonald, and 1st Lt. William G. Harley.

1st Lt. Joseph C. Taylor, 3 Oct., to Chanute Fld., Ill., until 2 Oct. 1941.

1st Lt. Phillip W. Hatch, prior orders revoked.

Extended Active Duty With Spec.

Maj. Thomas M. Duff, 30 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 29 Sept. 1941.

Capt. Elliott Roosevelt, 7 Oct., to Wright Fld., Ohio, until 6 Oct. 1941.

Capt. Francis C. Vignier, Jr., 2 Oct., to 4th Med. Supply Dep., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., until 1 Oct. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With San.

1st Lt. Seymour M. Blumenthal, relieved from det. in AGD-Res.

Col. Paul E. Howe, 25 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 24 Sept. 1941.

1st Lt. Ralph J. Griffin, 3 Oct., to Constr. Qm., Chanute Fld., Ill., until 2 Oct. 1941.

Extended Active Duty With MI

1st Lt. John V. Hinkel, 27 Sept., to Wash., D. C., until 26 Sept. 1941.

Short Term Active Duty Training

Lt. Col. Kendall Weisger, AG-Res., 20 Sept., to Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Laurence H. Whiting, AG-Res., 21 Sept., to Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. Henry F. Rhodes, Spec.-Res., 19 Sept., to Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. Edwin G. McDonald, QM-Res., 23 Sept., to Atlanta QM Procurement Planning Dist., Ga.

1st Lt. Donald B. Lobree, Air-Res., 29 Sept., to Western AC Procurement Dist., Santa Monica, Calif.

Lt. Col. Fidelio G. Chamberlain, Engr.-Res., 29 Sept., to Wash., D. C.

2nd Lt. John R. Ficklin, QM-Res., 23 Sept., to Ft. Mason, Calif.

Maj. Emory J. Close, Engr.-Res., 6 Oct., to Wash., D. C.

Lt. Col. George A. Bonnet, FA-Res., 25 Sept., to Wash., D. C.

1st Lt. Bernard C. Hibler, Engr.-Res., 30 Sept., to Wash., D. C.

PROMOTION OF RESERVES

2nd Lt. Charles A. Watt, Air-Res., to 1st Lt., 25 Sept.

2nd Lt. Harold J. Abrams, Inf.-Res., to 1st Lt., 23 Sept.

1st Lt. John L. Anderson, MC-Res., to Capt., 24 Sept.

Following reserve officers, to rank indicated, 20 Sept.: 2nd Lt. Aubrey N. Blyen, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Max R. Fennell, Air-Res., to 1st Lt.; 1st Lt. Leon Field, Sig.-Res., to Capt.; 2nd Lt. John R. Kelly, Jr., Cav.-Res., to 1st Lt.; 2nd Lt. Thomas R. Ladd, FA-Res., to 1st Lt.; and 1st Lt. James E. Oyler, FA-Res., to Capt.

Navy Junior Wins Title

Ralph Bogart, the son of Comdr. and Mrs. I. C. Bogart, last week successfully defended the District Amateur Golf title he won last year. By winning again this year he has the distinction of being one of the three golfers who have won the District Amateur Golf Championship in two consecutive years.

The winning of this title along with qualifying for the National Amateur tournament and his play in other tournaments this summer stamps young Mr. Bogart as the top amateur golfer of the District of Columbia and vicinity.

Keep UP-TO-DATE by reading the Army and Navy Journal. Renew your subscription promptly and keep up-to-date with the Journal.

The Cavalry Division (Horse)

Recent revision of the organization of the Army's Cavalry Division (Horse) was intended to modernize that organization and keep it abreast of recent developments in transportation, weapons and mobility, the War Department announced this week.

The strength of the division will be raised from 500 officers and 8,500 enlisted men to approximately 600 officers and 9,500 enlisted men. The number of horses in the modernized cavalry division will be 6,000 compared to 8,000 in its predecessor. The number of motor vehicles will be raised from 350 to 800.

The latest organization is based on studies of annual tests and maneuvers conducted since 1938, and on foreign practice. The 1st Cavalry Division has been tested as an independent, self-supporting force, as part of a Corps, and as part of an Army.

The components of the new Cavalry division (horse) are, Division Headquarters, Headquarters Troop, and the Signal Troop. These are practically unchanged.

Reconnaissance Squadron

The Reconnaissance Squadron consists of a small Squadron Headquarters, two Reconnaissance Troops, one Motorcycle Troop, and one Armored (Combat Car) Troop. The Motorcycle Troop is an addition, and provides a highly mobile reserve of riflemen.

Antitank Troop

This Troop has been added. It contains twelve 37-mm antitank guns.

Cavalry Brigades

Two Cavalry Brigades, each consisting of a Headquarters Troop, a Weapons Troop, and two Cavalry Regiments. The Weapons Troop has been added. It contains twelve 37-mm antitank guns, and six 81-mm mortars. A motorcycle platoon has been added to the regimental headquarters troops, and the 60-mm mortars in the Special Weapons Troop have been replaced by a like number of 81-mm mortars.

Field Artillery

The Division Field Artillery consists of a Headquarters Battery, two battalions of 75-mm field howitzers (horse) and one battalion of 105-mm howitzers (truck-drawn). This gives a total of twenty-four 75-mm howitzers and twelve 105-mm howitzers. Each Battalion is both an administrative and tactical unit as in the triangular division.

Engineers

The Engineer Squadron consists of a headquarters troop and two combat troops.

Squadron

The Quartermaster Squadron consists of a headquarters troop, two truck troops, one light maintenance troop, and one pack troop. The headquarters troop, in addition to the usual headquarters personnel, contains a labor pool and a gasoline supply section. One truck troop will have 2½-ton trucks with stake bodies; the other truck troop will have 2½-ton semi-trailers and be intended primarily for hauling animals.

Ordnance

The Ordnance Component will be a medium maintenance company.

The major additions to the present division that gave it greater fire power, high tactical mobility and maneuverability, and the self-sufficiency for it to act independently of other arms when necessary, are:

Anti-tank troops in divisions and brigade echelons; weapons troops in brigade echelons; motorcycle troop and combat car troop to the Reconnaissance Squadron; one battalion of 105-mm howitzers to the division artillery; and one motorcycle platoon to each regimental Headquarters Troop.

The Service echelon—Quartermaster, Ordnance and Medical elements—have been modernized, also, so as to more efficiently serve the combat echelons.

The new tables of organization will show only one strength—war strength. These tables are being prepared and will be distributed at an early date.

2nd Cavalry to Ft. Riley, Kans.

The 1st Cavalry Division is being reorganized in conformity with the new

tables of organization and the existing scattered units that are part of the 2nd Cavalry Division will be organized along the same lines.

The new division organization will be applied to the two Cavalry divisions of the Regular Army. The 1st Cavalry Division, to be concentrated at Ft. Bliss, Tex., will consist of the 5th, 7th, 8th and 12th regiments of Cavalry; the 82nd Field Artillery; and necessary auxiliary units. The 2nd Cavalry Division will be concentrated at Ft. Riley, Kans. As yet, the identity of regiments and several units which will make up this Division have not been determined.

In reorganizing the Cavalry divisions into heavy and powerful striking instrumentalities, a number of factors have been incorporated. There is included a Cavalry Division Reconnaissance Squadron which, in itself, is a powerful fire unit and through the employment of modern armored vehicles extends the radius of Cavalry reconnaissance to wide limits. In the Reconnaissance Squadron, there will be two troops, each of twenty scout cars and a proper complement of motorcycles, a motorcycle troop and a combat car troop, (12-ton tanks). Also, as a part of divisional troops there has been provided an antitank troop comprising twelve of the latest type 37-mm antitank weapons. The same type unit, augmented by a platoon of 81-mm mortars, able to fire both high explosives and smoke, has been introduced into the Cavalry Brigade.

Other auxiliary detachments of the Cavalry Division also have been increased. The Artillery regiment, previously composed of two 75-mm battalions, each of twelve 75-mm howitzers, has been increased by a third battalion, motorized, of 105-mm howitzers. Artillery support of the division is now available through twenty-four 75-mm howitzers and twelve 105-mm howitzers.

Trucks Transport Horses

The Engineer Squadron has been increased to two large troops of combat Engineers. In warfare of today, mobile and efficient Engineers are very important. The destruction of hostile barriers to motor vehicles depends largely upon the presence of Engineer troops. Of equal importance is the construction and repair of bridges to enhance progress of their own troops.

The Quartermaster Squadron of the Cavalry Division has been increased to meet all supply requirements and has been made so elastic as to permit a flexible employment of its subordinate elements. Two truck companies, consisting of 2½-ton trucks, one with stake bodies and the other with trailers, now afford facilities within the division to transport horses and equipment, as well as supplies.

Within the Cavalry regiment is an additional rifle troop in each squadron which gives the Cavalry regiment six rifle troops, a machine gun troop, special weapons (antitank) troop, and a headquarters and supply troop which furnishes communication and supply facilities.

Within the modernized Cavalry Division there will be a total of 715 machine guns, 268 antitank machine guns of small caliber, 649 submachine guns, thirty-six 37-mm antitank guns, twenty-four 75-mm howitzers, twelve 105-mm howitzers, twenty-eight mortars, approximately 9,500 pistols, and 4,000 modern semi-automatic rifles, a tremendous fire power.

Two New Reconnaissance Regiments

In addition to the two basic Cavalry Divisions, this country also has an additional support brigade taken from troops of the Texas National Guard. This unit is the 56th Cavalry Brigade, consisting of the 112th Cavalry with headquarters at Dallas, Tex., and the 124th Cavalry with headquarters at Houston, Tex. There will be also nine Corps Cavalry Reconnaissance regiments. Two of these regiments are Regular Army units, the 6th Cavalry at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., and the 4th Cavalry at Ft. Meade, S. D. In large scale maneuvers conducted during the last spring and summer, this type of Cavalry regiment was found to be of great value. The regiment is identified by its horse squadron of some 450 animals, transported habitually by truck. The remaining half of the regiment consists of scout cars and motorcycles.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—The spread of the war this week promises events of grave concern to the United States as well as to all other nations. Disregarding the parallel objections of the American and British Governments, Japan acquired air and garrison bases in Indo-China from the Vichy Government, and simultaneously invaded that French possession. An abortive attempt was made by General de Gaulle, leader of "Free Frenchmen", with British naval support, to occupy Dakar, the chief sea port of Senegal, which is a part of French West Africa. In reprisal for the naval engagement, which followed refusal to permit the occupation, French planes bombarded Gibraltar. Evidently fearing that French troops in Syria and Lebanon would aid the British in resisting the Italian forces attempting to cross Egypt to capture Alexandria and the Suez Canal, the Italian Government has demanded their demobilization, and the transfer of all their weapons and supplies to Italian and German representatives.

Each of these maneuvers has had, and will have, repercussions that the Statesmen of all the Great Powers, belligerent and neutral, are seeking to estimate. The diplomatic and military action of Japan with respect to Indo-China, shows she regards Britain as too occupied in Europe, and the United States too unlikely, and too unprepared, to thwart her in the Far East. It is to be assumed, too, that the Tokyo Ministry feels assured of Axis support in case extreme measures should be adopted by the Washington Government. She anticipated that our resentment would be instantly expressed, as it was by our imposition of an embargo upon scrap iron and steel. There is concern in Tokyo also over the retention of the United States Fleet at Hawaii, the concentration of our Asiatic Fleet, reports that the Augusta will go to Singapore for repairs and that the British base there has been placed at our disposal, and the purchase of tungsten from the Chung King Government, with an advance to that Government of \$25,000,000 as part of the transaction. None or all of these measures will alarm Japan. She has been preparing for the scrap embargo, she is aware of the disposition of our Naval forces, and she realizes that support of the Chinese Government has been a cardinal principle of the Roosevelt policy. Therefore, a more drastic step is in ultimate prospect, especially as Japanese bases established in Indo-China will facilitate the capture of Chung King and threaten Burma and the Philippines, and advance the invader toward Singapore and the Dutch East Indies. Evidently cooperating with Japan is Siam, which demanded unsuccessfully that the Vichy Government cede Cambodia to her; and both countries have their eye on the important French base at Saigon.

Probably because of false intelligence, the "Free Government" of France and the British Government believed that Senegal would welcome General de Gaulle. Only on this ground is it possible to excuse the major blunder which was made on this bulge of the coast of Western Africa. The events leading up to it are worth while recalling. French Equatorial Africa had deserted the Vichy Government. French West Africa, a neighbor, was supposed to be prepared to take like action. Senegal, with its railways and the Niger River, offered a road to the interior possessions. There were reports that German and Italian agents and aviators were planning to use Dakar as a base for air operations against British commerce, now routed around the Atlantic Coast of Africa. Apparently learning that de Gaulle and the British contemplated occupation of Dakar, the Vichy Government dispatched three cruisers and three destroyers to that port. They were allowed to pass Gibraltar from Toulon in accordance with British practice not to interfere with the movements of French warships so long as their destination was not ports under German or Italian control. These ships and the batteries at Dakar participated in the repulse of the Allied expedition.

The action that took place was followed by the bombing of Gibraltar by French planes from Morocco. The United States has let the Vichy Government know it regrets the reprisal. Our interest lies in our desire to see the French Empire restored, and our unwillingness to permit Dakar to serve as a base for German and Italian planes flying to the bulge of Brazil across the Atlantic. It will be recalled that in a message to Congress early in the summer, the President referred to the stepping stones for a Totalitarian air attack upon the Panama Canal and the United States. More directly concerned was Spain, which has the Gold Coast and Spanish Morocco to the north. Undoubtedly, it was because of the objections of the Madrid Government, the fear that the Vichy Government and the possessions under its control would join Germany and Italy, and the activities of those two Powers in arousing the African Tribes, and especially the Mohammedans, that caused Winston Churchill to break off the engagement at Dakar.

There is no doubt the von Ribbentrop-Mussolini and Ciano-Hitler conversations that have been in progress, relate to all parts of the world. The first result of them was the Italian demand for French disarmament in Syria and Lebanon. To Russia and Turkey this will be represented as evidence of Axis good will, but the advantage to Italy lies in the fact that she will not be threatened by reinforcements for the British battling with Graziani's Army in northwestern Egypt. If the French troops in Morocco, Algeria and Tripoli should march to the aid of the Italians, the situation of the British defenders of Alexandria and the Suez Canal would be well nigh hopeless. There is no present sign of such action, and the British naturally will do all they can to persuade against it. As to the Egyptian Government, it is apparently determined not at this stage to participate in the war. Members of the Ministry who wanted to aid in repelling the invasion by force have been expelled, and the policy of precarious neutrality is continuing. This is regarded as an Axis success and a British defeat, since the attitude of Cairo is influential upon Mohammedans throughout Africa and the Near East.

Status of Naval Militia—The Judge Advocate General of the Navy has ruled that there is authority in law for members of State Naval Militias who are also members of Marine Corps Reserve organizations to wear the Marine uniform upon purely state calls for the preservation of order in local disturbances and the like, provided distinguishing insignia is provided. The regulation Marine uniform without any distinguishing marks may not be worn on such duty. Nor may vessels, equipment or materials loaned to Marine Corps Reserve organizations by the federal government be used by members of such organizations in their status as State Naval Militia for the enforcement of State laws, except when application has been made to the President by the legislature of the State or by the governor when the legislature cannot be convened.

Naval Aeronautics—The Navy Department announced this week that a board of

naval officers will visit southern Florida at an early date for the purpose of making a preliminary investigation of sites for a nonrigid airship base in that area. The board will consist of Comdr. C. E. Rosendahl, of the Navy Department; Comdr. G. H. Mills, commanding officer of the Naval Air Station, Lakehurst, and Lt. Comdr. D. N. Logan, of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Navy Department.

Nonrigid airship activities are now being carried on only from the Lakehurst Naval Air Station. Authorized expansion of naval aviation activities includes 48 nonrigid airships.

New Army Reserve Commissions—Announcement this week of the issuance of a reserve commission to the President's son, Elliot Roosevelt, centered attention on the War Department's policy for the granting of such commissions. For some time, the announced policy has been that no new commissions would be granted except to graduates of ROTC institutions or to Kelly Field graduates and, in those instances, only in the lowest grades. However, it is explained that Mr. Roosevelt was taken in under a special policy promulgated last June whereby authorization was given to commission a total of 300 supply-procurement experts in the grades of captain and major for duty in the office of the Assistant Secretary of War, the Air Corps, Chemical Warfare Service, Corps of Engineers, Medical Corps, Ordnance Department, and Signal Corps. War Department authorities stated that Mr. Roosevelt possesses exceptional qualifications in the field of aircraft procurement and that accordingly he was commissioned as a captain in the specialists reserve and placed on active duty in the office of the Chief of the Air Corps.

Marine Corps—Expansion of the commissioned strength of the Marine Corps during this fiscal year should result in a number of additional promotions after 1 July 1940. Marine Corps Headquarters indicated this week that the present authorized commissioned strength of the Marine Corps, 1,512, should be reached by 1 July. The present officer strength is 1,374, exclusive of 14 additional numbers. The redistribution made this July was based on a commissioned strength of 1,346. If the 1,512 figure is reached next July, there will be an increase of 166 officers.

One per cent of commissioned officers may be general officers and one additional general will result from the increase. This will give 14 general officers, the maximum permitted under present law. An increase of 166 officers should result in six or seven additional colonels, 13 additional Lieutenant colonels and 25 majors, based on four per cent of all officers being colonels, eight per cent being lieutenant colonels and fifteen per cent being majors.

Enlisted strength of the Marine Corps as of 13 Sept., was 32,909, which is just 1,001 short of the former authorized personnel of 34,000. The new strength authorized by the President earlier this month, however, is 38,600. During the week ending 13 Sept., 935 new recruits were enlisted for the corps and 51 Marines were reenlisted.

Enlisted Pay Increases—Enlisted pay tables, embodying the increases in pay for the Army and Marine Corps which become effective 1 Oct., have been prepared by the Finance Department. These tables are identical with the unofficial tables compiled by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL and published in the issue of 21 Sept., except that the official table carries schedules of pay for seventh grade men with base pay of \$21 a month and holding specialist ratings.

New increases authorized in the Selective Service Act raise base pay for seventh grade men with four months' or more service from \$21 to \$30; boost the pay of privates first class from \$30 to \$36; of corporals from \$42 to \$54; of sergeants, from \$54 to \$60. A 10 per cent increase in base pay is granted after four years' service, and 5 per cent increase after each succeeding four years' service.

Medical Department—The general hospital admission rate for troops in the United States during the four weeks ending 29 June 1940, was practically the same as that for the preceding month, but slightly higher than the one for June 1939, as well as that for the five-year average, 1935-1939, the Surgeon General has reported. The death rate continued its sharp increase this month to reach the highest figure for the year (5.2), as well as the highest for any month since July 1936. Of the 76 deaths reported, 29 were due to disease and 47 to injury, including nine suicides, 12 motor vehicle fatalities, 14 airplane accidents and six drownings.

Concerning the health rate, the Surgeon General said, "There was, however, a considerable reduction in the rate for communicable diseases during the month affecting all corps areas except the Fourth and Seventh. . . . The incidence of common respiratory diseases, influenza, and primary pneumonia followed the expected downward trend for this season of the year, the rate for common respiratory diseases alone being greater than that for the June average of the preceding five years. There were but 17 cases of primary pneumonia reported with no deaths. Cases were reported from only five corps areas. Measles and mumps again showed a further decline of approximately 50 percent, bringing the rates to 2.8 and 2.6, respectively. These rates were, however, still above those of the same period in 1939. Tuberculosis occasioned the same number of admissions (21) as for the preceding month. The incidence of common diarrhea increased to 4.2 from 1.4, there having been 61 cases reported during the month, 45 of which were in the Fourth Corps Area. Malaria was reported from all corps areas except the Fifth; the rate for the United States declined to 1.8, which was lower than that for June 1939, as well as for the average for the period 1935-1939. The rate for venereal diseases increased to 38.5 in June, the second highest rate for the year, and was considerably higher than the rate for June 1939, and for the five-year June average. The Fourth Corps Area had the highest rate (61.9), and the Sixth the lowest (23.8). Three cases of rheumatic fever and one of typhoid occurred during the month.

The 1940 annual award of the Sir Henry S. Wellcome gold medal and cash prize of \$500 has been made to Capt. Lucius W. Johnson, MC, U. S. Navy. Competitors from the various branches of the Governmental services were invited to present essays on the subject "Medical and Sanitary Care of the Civilian Population Necessitated by Attacks from Hostile Aircraft." The award will be presented at the annual meeting of the Association of Military Surgeons to be held in Cleveland, 10-12 Oct.

Captain Johnson has had a distinguished career in the Medical Corps of the Navy. His contributions to medical literature have been numerous and not limited to his specialty, surgery. Recently, his duty has been to serve the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in an advisory capacity on hospital construction. His awards have included the Navy Cross for relief work in Santo Domingo in 1930 and the Kober prize and lectureship on the subject of plastic surgery in 1936. Captain Johnson is under orders to serve as commanding officer of the Navy's first mobile base hospital.

Merchant Ships to Navy—With delivery 25 Sept. of the tanker Esso Albany, by Bethlehem Steel's Sparrows Point yards, to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, the Navy announced acquisition of its 40th merchant vessel since 1 July. The vessels bought by the Navy in recent months are of all types—seaplane tenders, transports, hospital ships, submarine tenders, oilers, patrol vessels, mine sweepers, sub chasers and district craft—and the amount spent for these vessels approaches \$25,000,000.

Vessels acquired, with their new names, the sellers and the price paid, are: Seaplane tenders—Sea Arrow, (Tangier), Maritime Commission, \$2,960,000; Exchequer, Maritime Commission, \$2,700,000. Transports—President Grant, (Harris), American Mail Line, \$500,000; President Jackson, (Zellin), Dollar, \$500,000; Santa Barbara, (McCawley), Grace Line \$1,300,000; Santa Maria, (Barnett), Grace Line, \$1,300,000. Hospital ship—Iroquois, (Solace), Agwilines, \$1,100,000. Submarine tender—Mormacpenn, (Griffin), Mormack SS Co., \$3,000,000. Oilers—Esso Albany, (Sabine), Maritime Commission, \$3,214,000; Esso Columbia, Maritime Commission, \$3,210,600. Patrol vessel—Intrepid, (Sylph), Mr. W. P. Murphey, \$1.

Fourteen mine sweepers were bought from various fishing companies at prices ranging from \$49,750 to \$262,500. Eight sub chasers were bought from various yacht owners at prices from \$1 to \$150,000. Seven district craft were bought from tug operators at from \$181,793 to \$215,000 each.

Army Chaplains' Corps—Each Division Chaplain in the Army is to be provided with a 1½ ton delivery truck and a mobile public address system mounted on a trailer. This public address system will be used for recreation and religious purposes. It will be suitable for an outdoor gathering of about 2,000 persons. The Office of the Chief of Chaplains plans to install in each trailer the following items of professional equipment: field desk, with typewriter; filing cabinets, locked for confidential records; field safe; altar, portable; pulpit desk, portable; mass kit with elements for the celebration of the Catholic mass; communion kit with elements for Holy Communion, (Protestant); container with hymn and service books; container with Testaments, prayer books, bibles, rosaries, medals; chaplains' flag; tentage and personnel effects.

Although Fort Eustis, Va., a sub-post of Langley Field, Va., may seem isolated, more or less, it is not neglected religiously. The troops at Fort Eustis are led in their religious ceremonies by the chaplains of Langley Field. Chaplain Emil W. Geitner, the Protestant chaplain, and Chaplain Clement A. Siwinski, the Catholic chaplain, travel from Langley Field to Fort Eustis each Sunday and several times during the week in order to help these men in their religious worship. Chaplain Charles I. Carpenter, the senior chaplain of Langley Field is also a frequent visitor of this post. He is seen at Fort Eustis every Friday night when he presents a motion picture show for their entertainment. Chaplain John L. Curran, another Catholic chaplain of Langley Field also works with his three brother chaplains in leading these men in their religious worship and enaerment.

Chaplain Ivan L. Bennett (lieutenant colonel) will be relieved from assignment with the 2nd Armored Division on 1 Oct. and assigned to Ft. Myer, Va. He will be succeeded at Ft. Benning by Chaplain Roy H. Parker, (lieutenant colonel), now at Ft. Bliss, Tex. Chaplain Clifford L. Miller (lieutenant colonel), now at Ft. Clark, Texas, will be relieved 1 Oct. for assignment to the 1st Cavalry Division, Ft. Bliss, Texas.

The following other changes in personnel have also been announced: Regular Army—Appointments: Terence P. Finnegan, Catholic, to Ft. Ord, Cal.; John J. McDonnell, Catholic, to Ft. Devens, Mass. Promotions: Ralph C. Deibert and Ralph W. Rogers to lieutenant colonel, and Alvie L. McKnight to captain. Changes of Station: L. Curtis Tiernan to Division Chaplain, 9th Division, Fort Bragg, N. C.; John O. Lindquist to Division Chaplain, 1st Division, Fort Hamilton, N. Y.; Mylon D. Merchant to Fort Chaplain, New York Port of Embarkation, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ralph E. McCaskill to Fort Bragg, N. C.; Willis T. Howard to Division Chaplain, 8th Division, Fort Jackson, S. C.; Frank L. Miller to Office of the Chief of Chaplains, Washington, D. C.; Maurice W. Reynolds to Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Baltimore, Md.; James G. DeLa Vergne to Transport Chaplain, USAT "Leonard Wood," with station at Fort Mason, Calif. Stations of Reserve Chaplains on extended active duty have been changed as follows: John E. Kinney to Transport Chaplain, USAT "Republic," Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Speer Strahan to Fort Myer, Va.

Chief of Chaplains William R. Arnold this week stated in the circular letter issued by his office for the information of the Chaplains Corps that findings and instructions of the new Plans and Training Division, Office Chief of Chaplains, will be published in the letter in the future. Chaplain Frank L. Miller is now on duty in the Office Chief of Chaplains as head of the Plans and Training Division.

Army Air Corps—The Radio Operators and Mechanics School has been ordered transferred from Chanute Field, Ill., to Scott Field, Ill., for permanent station. All student and instructional personnel and their equipment will be moved by rail between 16 Sept. and 16 Oct.

The 341st Ordnance Company (Aviation) was recently activated at Maxwell Field, Ala., in accordance with instructions from The Adjutant General's Office. Its authorized strength is two officers and 32 enlisted men. Previously, Ordnance personnel at Maxwell Field had been assigned to the post's Ordnance Detachment.

First Lieut. James A. Cain, Jr., (FA), OD, is the newly formed unit's first commanding officer. Incidentally, Lieutenant Cain is also Maxwell Field's Post Ordnance Officer. The general function of the 341st Ordnance Company (Aviation) is the storage, issue and maintenance of Air Corps Ordnance materiel and equipment.

The 38th Reconnaissance Squadron (L/R) GHQ Air Force, March Field, Calif., recently blossomed forth in a brand new insignia, which was approved by the War Department. The new insignia or badge consists of a disc, divided horizontally, green, light blue, and ultra-marine blue; through the center of the light blue a horizontal checkered bar of eight oblong pieces orange and black; the disc and all its sections are separated by narrow gold bands. Gold and ultra-marine blue are the colors of the Air Corps. The green represents land and the light blue represents air. Dark blue represents the sea, while the checkered bar represents reconnaissance. Thus, the new 38th Squadron badge represents reconnaissance over land, over sea and in the air.

Navy Line Changes—Capt. Ernest D. McWhorter, commander of Patrol Wing 5, this week was ordered to command of Patrol Wings, Atlantic Squadron. Capt. Harold V. McKittrick, of the staff of the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., has been named chief of staff of the college. Another order issued this week relieved Capt. George C. Logan as commander of the USS Maryland, transferring him to the 6th Naval District.

Comdr. George McF. O'Rear was ordered from the USS Melville effective next month, to command the USS Boreas.

A number of orders were also issued affecting professors of naval science and tactics at various institutions. Capt. Robert A. Hall, now at the 11th Naval District, will be PNS&T at the University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C. Capt. Frank H. Kelley, PNS&T at the University of Minnesota, will be PNS&T at Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisc. Capt. Chester H. J. Keppler, already under orders to be director of the Naval Reserve, 1st Naval District, will be PNS&T at Brown University, Providence, R. I. Capt. Lawrence E. Kelly will be detached from the Naval ROTC unit at the University of Washington to be PNS&T at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va. Comdr. Wilder D. Baker, now PNS&T at Yale, will be relieved next month to assume command of Destroyer Squadron 31.

Navy Medical Corps—The opening fall meeting of Navy medical and dental officers stationed in the District of Columbia and vicinity will be held at 8 p.m., 7 Oct., at the Naval Medical School. Dr. Max M. Strumia of Bryn Mawr Hospital will discuss "The Preparation and Utilization of Blood Plasma in the Naval Service."

Marines Take National Trophy

After two years in the hands of the U. S. Infantry, the National Rifle Team Trophy is back in Marine Corps hands.

A crack-shooting Marine team, after tying with the Infantry runner-up team, 400, on the 200-yard range, slow fire, picked up six points on the rapid fire strings at that range, and another nine points on the 300-yard rapid fire range. On the 600-yard range, the Infantry regained two points, but were swamped, on the 1,000-yard range, by 19 points.

Final score of high team was:

1. U. S. Marine Corps	2833
2. U. S. Infantry	2801
3. Marine Res. Tm. 1	2800
4. Coast Guard	2782
5. U. S. Cavalry	2741
6. Montana Civilian	2740
7. Colorado Civilian	2730
8. Ohio Nat. Gd.	2729
9. Marine Res. Tm. 2	2728
12. Organized Reserve	2713
13. Oregon Nat. Gd.	2699

The Shooters

Marines—Maj. M. I. Shively, captain; Ch. Mar. Gun. C. A. Lloyd, coach; 2nd Lt. W. A. Stiles, 281; Gy. Sgt. C. N. Harris, 287; Corp. M. W. Billing, 291; Pl. Sgt. E. V. Seeser, 290; Corp. R. C. Cox, 279; Sgt. T. R. Mitchell, 287; 1st Lt. G. C. Puck, 280; Gy. Sgt. R. E. Schenckman, 284; 1st Lt. E. L. Hamilton, 267; Capt. D. S. McDougal, 287.

Infantry—Maj. K. Maertens, captain; Sgt. O. L. Lowe, coach; Sgt. O. L. Gallman, 289; Corp. S. J. Rozinski, 277; Sgt. A. A. Ferenc, 286; Sgt. F. R. Davis, 281; Sgt. C. Brown, 279; Sgt. W. J. Coffman, 277; Sgt. D. S. Huntley, 281; Corp. J. K. Felty, 266; Sgt. L. H. Clement, 283; St. Sgt. J. Svela, 282.

Marine Reserve No. 1—Pfc. T. D. Du Chatenau, captain; Pvt. T. W. Constant, coach; Sgt. H. Webber, 269; Maj. J. F. Hankins, 290; Corp. T. J. Sauer, Jr., 286; 1st Lt. D. C. McDougal, Jr., 277; Corp. P. J. Alonge, 276; 1st Lt. H. J. Adams, Jr., 286; Corp. G. M. Hulen, 267; 1st Lt. E. O. Swanson, 282; Gy. Sgt. S. J. Bartlett, 280; 1st Lt. W. R. Walsh, 287.

OTHER MATCHES

President's Match—12 Sept.

Service rifle; open to any citizen; 1,625 entries; 10 shots at each range—200 yards slow fire Army standing, 600 yards prone, 1,000 yards prone.

1. Cpl. T. A. Ferenc, Inf., 146 (11V's).
2. Lt. (jg) E. A. Cincin, USCG, 146 (10V's).
3. Cpl. C. S. Gordon, Inf., 146 (10V's).
4. C. L. Swett, Nev. Civ. Tm., 146 (8V's).
5. Sgt. R. R. Grider, Cav., 145 (13V's).
6. Sgt. D. R. Rusk, USMC, 145 (12V's).
7. Cpl. C. A. Quinn, Mass. NG, 145 (11V's).
8. Sgt. O. E. Elrod, Inf., 145 (10V's).
9. Sgt. V. Shantz, Cav., 145 (9V's).
10. Cpl. W. L. Baker, Inf., 144 (14V's).

The following were trophy winners:

1. Grider, Cavalry Cup.
2. Ferenc, Farnsworth Medal.
3. AMM 3c R. L. Bird, USNR, Crescent Athletic Club Trophy, high Navy with 136.
4. Swett, Clark Memorial Trophy.
5. Rusk, Appreciation Cup.
6. 2nd Lt. H. C. Wiegand, CAC-Res., Coast Artillery Cup, high Coast Artilleryman with 142.
7. 1st Lt. J. D. Tanner, D. C. NG, Society of Military Engineers' Trophy, high engineer with 139.
8. Quinn, National Guard Assn. Trophy.
9. Capt. E. Len, Inf.-Res., Reserve Officers Assn. Trophy, high ORC with 144.
10. Cincin, Coast Guard Trophy.

Nat'l. Individual Pistol—13 Sept.

Open to any citizen; 575 entries.

1. Joseph P. Corr, Philadelphia Police, 277.
5. Pfc. H. L. Benner, 60th Armd. Regt., 275.
9. Sgt. A. F. Kellerman, 1st Armd. Regt., 274.
10. 1st Sgt. H. O. Hildeton, 67th Armd. Regt., 273.
11. Sgt. V. Perna, USMC, 272.
13. CBM P. Goulden, USCG, 272.
15. Gy. Sgt. R. E. Schenckman, USMC, 271.

Nat'l. Individual Rifle—13-14 Sept.

Open to any citizen; Service rifle model 1903.

1. Sgt. W. J. Coffman, Inf., 280.
2. Sgt. D. S. Huntley, Inf., 288.
3. Cpl. T. A. Ferenc, Inf., 288.
4. Pl. Sgt. S. Disco, USMC, 287.
5. St. Sgt. J. Svela, Inf., 287.
6. Sgt. O. L. Gallman, Inf., 286.
7. Sgt. F. R. Davis, Inf., 284.
8. Sgt. T. R. Mitchell, USMC, 283.
9. GM 1c, M. O. Wilson, USCG, 283.
10. Sgt. V. J. Kravitz, USMC, 283.
11. Sgt. J. W. Kitterman, Cav., 283.
12. H. C. Wiegand, Mo. Civ. Tm., 283.
13. Sgt. W. H. Gothard, Inf., 282.
14. Sgt. O. Duke, 282.
15. 1st Lt. E. O. Swanson, USMC, 282.

Nat'l. Pistol Team—14 Sept.

1. Infantry	1,343
2. Cavalry	1,333
3. Coast Guard	1,330
4. Marine Corps	1,322
8. USMC	1,280
10. Wash. NG	1,258
15. Org. Res.	1,212
19. Mich. NG	1,191
22. Calif. NG	1,171
25. Pa. NG	1,117
26. D. C. NG	1,015
28. Ind. NG	1,008

Infantry—Capt. C. G. Rau, captain; Pvt. O. K. Weinmeister, alternate; Sgt. H. L. Benner, 278; Pvt. 1 cl. K. M. Decker, 267; 1st Lt. J. C. Drain, 265; 1st Sgt. H. O. Hildeton, 262; 1st Lt. C. F. Leonard, Jr., 271.

Cavalry—Maj. P. M. Martin, captain; Sgt. A. G. Gayne, alternate; Maj. C. A. Burcham, 273; Tech. Sgt. J. B. Jensen, 265; 1st Sgt. S. Blazevski, 268; Sgt. A. F. Kellerman, 268; Sgt. W. D. Reynolds, 259.

Coast Guard—Lt. D. H. Dexter, captain; GM 1c S. H. Stricklett, alternate; BM 1c M. N. Cobb, 264; CBM P. Goulden, 268; GM 1c M. O. Wilson, 272; Surfman E. E. Meekins, 261; Gun. W. Mitchell, 265.

Herriek Team Match—16 Sept.

Free rifle; eight fires, two alternates on team; 20 shots prone at 1,000 yards.

1. Marine Corps	797
2. Coast Guard (11V's)	793
3. Infantry (110V's)	793
4. Cavalry	790

M-1 Team Match—16 Sept.

Garand rifle; team of ten fires; 8 shots at 600 yards.

1. USMC Tm. No. 1	468
2. USMC	467
3. Coast Guard	465

Nat'l. Infantry Match—17 Sept.

Musket problem; 73 entries; squad of eight, including seven 1903 Springfields and auto rifle.

1. Coast Guard	560
2. Ohio NG	539
3. Cavalry	535
4. Oregon NG	533
5. Missouri Civ.	527
6. Virginia NG	520
7. Infantry	520
8. Idaho Civ.	519
9. Marine Corps	513
10. Texas NG	513

Enlisted Men's Team Match—18 Sept.

Service rifle; 41 entries; team of ten firing at 200 and 300 yards, standing, sitting or kneeling and prone.

1. Infantry	1,417
2. Marine Corps	1,416
3. USMC Tm. 1	1,405
4. Cavalry	1,405
5. Coast Guard	1,391
6. Ohio NG	1,383
7. Wash. NG	1,370
8. Org. Res.	1,365
9. D. C. NG	1,362
10. Okla. NG	1,361

AEF Roumanian Match—19 Sept.

Service rifle; 45 entries; 10 shots per man at 600 and 1,000 yards each, prone.

1. Infantry	976
2. USMC Tm. 1	962
3. Cavalry	955
4. New Jersey NG	938
5. Marine Corps	936
6. Coast Guard	920

Tell your friends to subscribe to the Army and Navy Journal and keep in touch with the service personnel.

Aid Defense Program

WITH the final defense appropriation bill for the 76th Congress approaching enactment, the Advisory Commission to the council on National Defense is settling down to the tremendous task of co-ordinating the vast governmental defense program, from the standpoint of national economics and national preparedness.

Among the public spirited men who have come to Washington to lend their experience to the problem are leaders from every field of industry. To acquaint our readers with these men, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL presents a number of brief biographical sketches on members of the Advisory Commission. The men listed below have absented themselves from high salaried positions in business to serve the Government at the uniform salary of \$1.00 per year.

Fayette B. Dow, President, American Petroleum Institute. Born at Peru, Ind., 1881, he was graduated from Amherst College in 1904, the New York Law School in 1905, and received an LL.B. from Columbia in 1909. For a time he was a student at Heidelberg University, Germany. He was a teacher of English at Haverford, Pa., School and a member of the faculty of Columbia University. Admitted to the New York bar in 1909, he practiced law, served as Attorney Examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission, and during the First World War represented it in relation to the American Railway Association. He was counsel, then general counsel and later President of the American Petroleum Institute.

Thomas B. Henry, President, American Automobile Association. Born at Brookhaven, Miss., 1877, he was educated at public schools and Millsaps College. He worked on prominent newspapers such as the New York Times and Chicago Tribune, founded Thomas P. Henry Co., of Detroit, and has been President of the American Automobile Association since 1923. He was Consumer Adviser on the Petroleum Code of the NRA.

Arthur M. Hill, President, National Association Motor Bus Operators, New York. Born at Charleston, W. Va., 1892, he was educated at the Central Missouri State Teachers College. He is President of the Atlantic Greyhound Corporation, Capitol Greyhound Lines, and Charleston Transit Co., and Vice President and Director of the Greyhound Corporation. He is a director of coal, ice and brick corporations. He served as 2nd Lieutenant, later captain and assistant chief of staff, 77th Division during the World War, and is a graduate of the Army General Staff School at Langres, France. Besides the business connections referred to, he has numerous others of importance.

J. M. Hood, President, American Short Line Railroad Association, was born in Beach City, Ohio, in 1891. He received his secondary education at the Beach City High School, and following graduation he entered the railroad service as a trackman with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. He subsequently served as operator and agent with this road. Between 1912 and 1914 he was chief clerk of the operations department of the Akron, Canton and Youngstown railroad, and subsequently rose to be the vice president for operations of this road. In 1935 he became president of the American Short Line Railroad Association.

Fred C. Horner, Assistant Chairman, General Motors Corporation.

Ted V. Rodgers was born at Bayonne, N. J., in 1899, and shortly thereafter his family moved to Coaldale, Pa. At the age of 11 he began working in the anthracite mines to help support nine younger brothers and sisters. Eight years later, he went to Philadelphia and entered a business school, and returned to take a position as stenographer in the offices of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. At 23, he went into business for himself as a rock contractor and subsequently as an automobile dealer. He established an agency for Macar Company in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., and later became vice president in charge of sales of the Macar Company. In 1930 he entered the trucking business, and his firm, Euchenbach and Rodgers, became contract carriers for the Atlantic and Pacific stores. He also operates Rodgers Motor Lines, an over-the-road common carrier. In 1932, he was made president of the Pennsylvania Motor Truck Association, and in 1933 he became president of the American Highway Freight Association, which later merged into the American Trucking Association, with Mr. Rodgers in the presidency. He is now serving his seventh consecutive term as president of the ATA.

A. T. Wood, President of the Lake Carriers' Association, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1903. He was graduated from the Michigan College of Mines in 1925 degrees of E.M. and B.S. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1927 with a M.B.A. degree. Interested in the National Guard, he was a 1st Lieutenant of the 107th Cavalry in 1938. Mr. Wood is also Vice President of the Wilson Transit Co.



Supervising the marshalling of America's industrial facilities for preparedness—The National Defense Advisory Commission. Left to right: Chester C. Davis, Federal Reserve Board; Miss Harriet Elliott, Dean of Women, North Carolina University; William S. Knudsen, President General Motors Corporation; Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Chairman of U. S. Steel Corporation; William H. McReynolds, Administrative Assistant to President Roosevelt; Ralph Budd, Chairman of Board, Burlington Railroad, and Leon Henderson, member of S. E. C.

Cyrus R. Smith, President, American Airlines. Born at Minerva, Texas, 1899, Mr. Smith was educated at the University of Texas, became a public accountant, and later assistant treasurer, Texas Louisiana Power Company; Treasurer, Texas Air Transport, Inc.; Vice President, American Air Lines, Inc., and now President of that Corporation.

R. H. Lansburgh was born in Washington, D. C., in 1893. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with a B.S. in Economics in 1915 and received his masters degree in 1916. He served in the Ordnance Department, United States Army during the World War, becoming successively 1st lieutenant, captain and major. He was instructor in industry at the University of Pennsylvania between 1915 and 1917 and Associate Professor of Industry between 1919 and 1921 and became Professor of Industry, which post he held until 1930. During this latter period he was active in industrial consulting work and between 1924 and 1927 he was Secretary of Labor and Industry, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. He was named Associate Director of Research and Planning of the N. R. A., which post he held until April, 1935. He then became Director of the Pennsylvania Economy League, which post he has held to date. Mr. Lansburgh is the author of "Industrial Management," first published in 1923, which has run to three editions.

G. A. Renard, Executive Secretary-Treasurer, National Association of Purchasing Agents, was born in East St. Louis, Ill., and educated in schools there. He attended the University of Illinois, and subsequently practiced law for four years in St. Louis. From 1916 until 1928 he was connected with the St. Louis Screw and Bolt Manufacturing Co., and during the last few years of this service was in charge of purchases and production. Since 1928 he has been Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the National Association of Purchasing Agents. He is on the staff of Leon Henderson.

Rolf Nugent, Director, Department of Consumer Credit Studies, Russell Sage Foundation, was born in Altoona, Pa., in 1902. He attended the University of Pennsylvania in 1919 and 1920 and Amherst College from 1920 to 1923, taking an A.B. degree from Amherst. He returned to the University of Pennsylvania in 1924 to spend two years in taking courses in industrial management. In 1926, he entered New York University to study law. He was on the Graduate Faculty of Political and Social Sciences from 1933 to 1935, and attained the degree of Doctor of Social Science in Economics. Mr. Nugent supplemented his formal education with travel in Europe and South America. He is the author of "Consumer Credit and Economic Stability," and co-author of "A Credit Union Primer," "Regulation of the Small Loan Business," "Wage Executions for Debt," and "The Volume of Consumer Installment Credit." He has served in the traffic department of the Bell Telephone Co., as Assistant to the Personnel Director, State of Pennsylvania, Accountant in Charge of standardization of wages in State Institutions, State of Pennsylvania, and as instructor in the New York Chapter, American Institute of Banking. During leaves of absence from the Foundation, Mr. Nugent directed special studies for the Department of Commerce and for the Consumers Advisory Board and Division of Research and Planning of the N.R.A. He has been with the Russell Sage Foundation's Department of Consumer Credit Studies since 1926, and has been president of this Department since 1933.

Floyd B. Odum, President, Atlas Corpora-

tion. Born at Union City, Pa., 1892. He attended the University of Colorado, and was graduated with an LL.B. degree. Mr. Odum is a Director of the American and Foreign Power Company, United Fruit Company, the Italian Superpower Corporation, the Curtiss-Wright Corporation, the Madison Square Garden Corporation and the Wright Aeronautical Corporation. He is a trustee of the Vermont Academy at Bellows Falls, Vt.

E. D. Bransome, President, Vanadium Company of America. Born at Philadelphia, 1893. Educated at Rockhill College, Ellicott City, Md., and Ursinus College, Pa. Partner in the contracting firm of Reid Waples Co. He became identified with the General Motors Corporation, then Vice President and General Manager, Wilson Welder & Metals Co., and coordinator of business relations for Air Reduction Co. He has been President of the Vanadium Company since 1935. From 1917 to 1919, he served as Aviation Cadet and later pilot, U. S. Navy.

John D. Biggers, President, Libby-Owens Ford Glass Co. Born at St. Louis, Mo., 1888, he was educated at Smith Academy, St. Louis and Washington University, and received the degree of A.B. from the University of Michigan in 1909. He was Advertising Manager of Larned, Carter & Co., Detroit, Assistant Secretary, Detroit Board of Commerce, Secretary of Toledo Chamber of Commerce and successively Assistant Treasurer, Treasurer, Assistant General Manager, and Vice President, Owens Bottle Co. He was Managing Director, Dodge Bros. Britain, Ltd., London, Vice President, Graham-Paige International Corp., and has been President of Libby-Owens Ford Glass Co., since 1930. He was Administrator of the Census of Unemployed in 1938, and is identified with numerous public service associations.

Mason Britton, Vice President, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New York, born at Petersburg, Va., 1882. Mr. Britton was educated in the public schools. He went with the McGraw-Hill Publishing Company in 1901, became Vice President in 1922, and Chairman of the Board of Directors in 1937. He is Chairman of the Board of Business Publications International Corporation, and Vice President of the National Publishers Association. He was civilian technical recruiting officer for the Army 1917-18, and Chairman, Surplus Property Commission of the Army, 1920-24. He is also President of Associated Business Papers, and Chairman of the Board of Advertising Federation of America. He is identified with numerous charitable and social institutions.

George M. Moffett, President, Corn Products Refining Co. Born Parkersburg, W. Va., 1883, he was educated at Princeton from which he received an A.B. He is President of the Corn Products Refining Company, and Director of the Commercial Solvents Corporation, Standard Insurance Co., S. Puerto Rico Sugar Co., and American Gas and Electric Co.

Alexander J. Brown, Lehman Brothers, New York.

Alvin B. Elnig, General Manager, Motch and Merryweather Machinery Company, Cleveland, Ohio, loaned to the Advisory Commission to the Council on National Defense as Technician; graduated in Mechanical Engineering, Case School of Applied Science, 1907; special engineering apprentice, the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1907-08-09; member of the Munitions Board, 1917; member of the Council of National Defense, 1917; Assistant Chief, The Machine Tool Section, War Industries Board, 1917-1918; member of the Cleveland

Engineering Society; member, The American Faculty of Mechanical Engineers.

Frederick Eaton, Wright, Gorlon, Zachry & Parlen, New York.

William H. Harrison, American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

Earl F. Johnson, former executive, General Motors Corporation.

S. Paul Johnston, Editor of Aviation Magazine, and coordinator of research of the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1899. He received the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1921. During his early career he was associated with the Aluminum Company of America, becoming staff chief engineer of the Pittsburgh division in 1929. He turned to writing as a profession in 1930, and became editor of Aviation magazine in 1936. He is a maintenance consultant of the American Export Airlines. He served in the Army Air Corps in 1918 and now holds a lieutenant commander's commission in the Naval Reserve. Mr. Johnston holds an associate fellowship in the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences. In collaboration with E. P. Warner, he has written the Aviation Handbook and the aeronautics section of Kent's Mechanical Engineer's Handbook.

William V. Kahler, chief engineer for the Chicago Area, Illinois Bell Telephone Company, was called to Washington in July to assist William H. Harrison, vice president and chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in connection with Mr. Harrison's duties as director of the Construction Division of the Production Department of the National Defense Advisory Commission. Mr. Kahler is a native of Mendon, Mo. After his graduation at the University of Missouri in 1922 with a B.S. degree in mechanical engineering, Mr. Kahler was employed by the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York as an engineer assistant in the System's development department. In 1924 he was transferred to the Illinois Bell Telephone Company's engineering department. In 1927 he was transferred to that company's plant department, serving first as division equipment engineer and later as division plant supervisor. In 1930 he was transferred to the operating and engineering department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in New York City, where he was assigned to the general maintenance problems on panel central office telephone equipment. In 1937 he was appointed maintenance engineer. Mr. Kahler returned to the Illinois Bell Telephone Company in February, 1938, as chief engineer, Chicago Area.

Donald M. Laffin, Giddings & Lewis Machine Tool Co.

George J. Mead, former director, United Aircraft. Born at Everett, Mass., 1891. Educated at St. George's School, Newport, R. I., Choate School, Wallingford, Conn., and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Has honorary degree of science Trinity College, Hartford. He was first employed by the Wright Martin Aircraft Corporation. He was engineer in charge of power plant laboratories, Army Air Service, Dayton, Ohio, 1919; and Chief Engineer, Wright Aeronautical Corp., 1920-25. He was engineering founder and Vice President, Pratt and Whitney Aircraft Company, and subsequently Vice President and member executive committee, and Chairman, Technical Advisory Committee, United Aircraft and Transport Corp. He served as consulting engineer, Vice President, Director and Chairman and member of the executive committee, United Aircraft Corp. He is Chairman and Vice Chairman of the National Advisory Commission of Aeronautics, and is a member of prominent technical associations. He is an Associate Fellow of the Aeronautical Society of England.

J. C. Nichols, President, J. C. Nichols Company, Kansas City. Born 1889. He is an A.B. of the University of Kansas and also of Harvard. He is a director of Banks, Financial, and Insurance Companies of Kansas. He served as a member of the Kansas City Board of Education, and as Vice Chairman, Liberty Memorial Association. He played a prominent part in the erection of the two million dollar memorial in Kansas City. His plan for raising money for the Red Cross and for the Treasury through Liberty Bonds during the World War was followed by many cities. He is identified with numerous charitable and memorial associations. He is active in city planning throughout the entire country and in developing waterways, protection of National forests, bird life, etc. He is Chairman of William R. Nelson Fund of twelve million dollars for purchase of objects of art.

Roland Palmiro was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1895. He attended Williams College and was graduated with an A.B. degree. He has been associated with Lehman Brothers, Investment Bankers, New York City, for the past seventeen years. He received flight training at Pensacola as an ensign in the United States Navy Flying Corps. He saw active service with the Royal Air Force at Dover, Calshot and Portland, England. He is a former director of several airlines in the early days

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of air transport, including American Airways, Colonial Airways, Southern Airlines, Embury-Riddle Co., Western Air Express, Alaska Airways and Transcontinental and Western Airlines. At present he is a Director of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co., American Export Airlines, Air Associates and Aviation Capital, Inc. He is President of the Amateur Ski Club of New York, and skiing representative on the American Olympic Committee. He is a founder of the ski patrol movement in the United States, now the National Ski Patrol, and a Director of the Aviation Country Club of Long Island, the National Ski Association and the U. S. Eastern Amateur Ski Association. In Washington, he is financial consultant to the Production Department.

Raymond H. Reiss was born in Chicago, Ill., in 1897. He attended the Loyola School, in New York City, and was graduated from Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., in 1919 with a B.S. degree. During the World War he served in the Engineer Corps, United States Army. In 1936 he received an LL.D. degree at Georgetown and in 1937 received a similar degree from Fordham University in New York. He is Vice President and Director of the Reiss Manufacturing Corporation of Jersey City, N. J., and of the International Tailoring Co., of New York City. He is also Vice President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Northern Furniture Company, Sheboygan, Wis.

Harold S. Vance, Chairman of the Board, Studebaker Corp., South Bend, Ind. Born at Fort Huron, Mich., 1890. He was educated in public schools. Employed in various positions Studebaker Corporation, he became successively Assistant to the President, Export Manager, Sales Manager, Vice President, Receiver and Trustee, and upon reorganization, Chairman of the Board. He also was connected with the Bethlehem Steel Company as production engineer.

Stephen F. Voorhees, member of the architectural firm of Voorhees, Walker, Foley and Smith, New York. Born at Rocky Hill, N. J., 1878, he was educated at the State Model School at Trenton and at Princeton. He is Director and President, Architects Officers, Inc., Director of the Architects Samplers Corp., Nyack Bank and Trust Company, and has been the architect of notable structures. He was Chairman of the Board of Design, New York World's Fair. During the Spanish War he served as a Corporal of Engineers, and during the World War was a Major in the Sanitary Corps of the Army.

H. George Wilde, Wood Struthers, Investment Bankers, New York.

C. E. Adams was born in Toledo, Ohio, in 1881. He attended St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H., and was graduated from Yale University in 1904 with a B.A. degree. He joined Callaway Fish and Co., in 1910 and was with this company until 1916, when he became a member of Foster and Adams. In 1918, he went with the Air Reduction Co., of New York, becoming Vice President in 1920 and President in 1921. He served as President until 1937 and since that time has been Chairman. He has been Chairman of the Board, U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., since 1927. He is also Chairman of the Board of the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Pure Carbonic, Inc., National Carbide Corp., Wilson Welder and Metals Co., Magnolia Alcoa Gas Products Co., Dry Ice, Inc., Cuban Air Products Corp., President and Director of 4 East 72nd Street Corp., Commercial Acetylene Supply Co., Mr. Adams is on the directorate of the Stermo Corp., the Vanadium Corp. of America, and the National Distillers Products Corp. He is a trustee of Neurol Inst., of New York City, the Mutual Life Insurance Co., and the Bank of New York. He was a divisional administrator of the NRA in the summer of 1934.

William J. Barrett, Executive Secretary of the Stettinius Group—the Material Division of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, is on loan from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, where he is manager of the company's Policyholder Service Bureau, an advisory department on management practices.

This is his third occasion of service in the Government with Mr. Stettinius. He was previously called by Mr. Stettinius to help with the Industrial Advisory Board of the N.R.A., and last year he worked with the War Resources Board. Previous Government activities have been on loan also, with the Hoover Unemployment Committees under Colonel Arthur Wood, and Walter Gifford, and the Share-the-Work program under Walter Teagle of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

Barrett is a graduate of M.I.T. in Mechanical Engineering and of the graduate school of the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania in Management. He served in the gun fire control section of the Army Ordnance in the World War. Most of his experience since then has been general with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, where his work has been in advisory and consulting capacity with the companies having group insurance with the Metropolitan. For the last seven years he

has had complete charge of this activity for the Metropolitan.

W. L. Batt, President, SKF Industries, Philadelphia. Born at Salem, Indiana, he was educated at Purdue University. He was an assistant in research work Purdue University. He became laboratory head of Hess-Wright Mfg. Co. and Secretary of that Company until its affiliation with SKF Industries. He was General Manager of the latter corporation, and has been President since 1923. He is a Director of Air Preheater Corporation, National Association of Manufacturers, American Bosch Corp., and United Gas Improvement Co. He is a member of the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce. He is director of the Swedish Chamber of Commerce of the United States, President of the International Committee Scientific Management, and is Chairman of the Board of the American Management Association.

Arthur Besse, Dewey and Almy Chemical Co. Born at Bridgeport, Conn., 1897. He is a graduate of the Springfield High School, and has a B.A., cum laude Harvard. He was Assistant Manager of Besse, Hoffman and Company, clothing, and of Besse, Avery Co. and Besse, Sprague Co. He was Treasurer, Sherman Welton Co., clothing manufacturers of Boston, and Treasurer of Besse Systems Co., chain clothing stores. He was President, National Association of Wool Manufacturers, and Chairman of the Code Authority, Wool Textile Industry, under the NRA. He was successively Captain, Major and Lt. Col. in the Chemical Warfare Service of the Army during the World War, and was assistant in charge of the gas defense division. He is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Association of Wool Industries, and a director of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

E. A. Brand, was the first man appointed as Assistant Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, being appointed by President Taft. He pursued studies of economics and administration at various schools and colleges and is a member of the bar. Before coming to the commission, he was General Attorney representing the Tanners' Council. While with the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce he held numerous posts in Europe and South America, and during the World War he assisted in organizing the leather industry in the War Department.

W. L. Finger was born at Ripley, Miss., in 1897. He attended and was graduated from the University of Mississippi and subsequently was a Rhodes scholar at Oxford, England. He was an instructor at Culver Military Academy and served as a captain of Field Artillery in the World War. Before assuming his duties with the Defense Commission, he served as assistant to the general manager of the Rubber Manufacturers Association. He was in the Department of Commerce from 1926 to 1928 and was Assistant Commercial Attaché at the American Embassy, Paris, France, from 1928 to 1933. Upon his return to the United States he was associated with the National Recovery Administration.

Frank M. Folsom, Vice President, Goldblatt Bros., Inc. Born at McRae, Ga., 1893, he received an A.B. from the University of Georgia and an M.A. from Harvard. He was an Apprentice Buyer for Lipman, Wolfe, and for Hale Bros.; Buyer, Weinstein Lubin; Merchandise Manager and General Manager, Hale Bros.; Regional Manager, Vice President and Director of Montgomery Ward Co., and is now Vice President of Goldblatt Bros., Inc. He was with the Air Service of the Army in 1918.

Clarence Francis, President, General Foods Corp. Born at Port Richmond, New York, 1888, he was educated at Staten Island Public Schools, and later at Amherst College, from which he received an A.B. in 1910. With sales department of the Corn Products Refining Company, then with Ralston Purina Co., of which he was National Sales Manager. He became Director and Sales Manager of Postum Company, Vice President and Director of Post Products, and then was elected Vice President in charge of sales of General Foods. He was promoted to be Executive Vice President of the last named corporation and subsequently President. He is a director of a number of Foods Corporations, such as Walter Baker & Co., Best Foods, Inc., Calumet Baking Powder Co., Diamond Crystal Salt Co., Reichard Helman, Inc., Jell-O Co., La France Manufacturing Co., Maxwell House Products, Minute Tapioca Co., Postum Co., and other subsidiaries of General Foods. Served as Lieutenant, New York State Cavalry, and was Industrial Adviser of the NRA and a member of the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce. He was Trustee and Commissioner of Finance, Bronxville, New York, and Deputy Sheriff of Westchester County.

R. L. Hallett, Chief Chemist, National Lead Company, was born at Estes Park, Colorado, in 1881. He was graduated from the Colorado School of Mines in 1905 with an E.M. degree. Following graduation he went with the Selby Smelting and Lead Co., Selby, Mont., as a chemist and three years later became chemist

and mining engineer in the employ of the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co., Humboldt, Ariz. In 1911 he became connected with the National Lead Company, and has been continuously in its employ since that time, rising to the position of Chief Chemist. He is a member of the leading metallurgical groups, and in 1939 was named Chairman of the Tin Subcommittee to the Mineral Advisory Committee of the Army and Navy Munitions Board. He is the author of the chapter on Tin in the "Handbook of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy," edited by Donald M. Liddell.

W. A. Harriman, Brown Bros., Harriman & Co. Born 1915, he is serving as Chairman of the Board of the Union Pacific Railroad Co., Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, Director of the Guarantee Trust Company of New York and Western Union Telegraph Co. He is a member of the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce. He is interested in numerous enterprises.

A. L. Henderson, Cravath, de Gerndorff, Swain & Wood.

Thomas Hewes, senior member Hewes, Pretzman, Awtit and Snidley. Born at Baltimore, Md., he was educated in public schools and graduated A.B. cum laude, Yale. Admitted to Connecticut Bar, practiced his profession in Hartford, was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in 1933, and subsequently Special Assistant to the Secretary of State. He served as Chairman of the Commission to reorganize State Departments of Connecticut as a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives and on the Civil Service Commission and was named Treasurer of the State. He is a Director of the North-eastern Insurance Co., Hanson-Whitney Machine Co., and Whitney Chain and Manufacturing Co. He served as a 2nd Lieutenant, Field Artillery, during the World War, and had the rank of Colonel on the Staff of the Governor of Connecticut. He has been delegate to many Democratic state conventions.

C. W. Kellogg, President, Edison Electric Institute. Born at Philadelphia, 1880, he attended public schools, and has an A.B. and M.S. from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After employment with Stone & Webster, he became Manager of the Edison Electric Co., at Brockton, Mass., of the El Paso Electric Co., Eastern Texas Electric Co., Mississippi Power Co., and midwest district, Stone & Webster. He was elected President of the Engineers Public Service Co., and has been Chairman of the Board since 1933. He is a member of the American Transit Association, and associate member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineering.

Arthur H. Kudner, President, Arthur Kudner, Inc. Born at Lapeer, Mich., 1890, he was educated in the public schools. He began as a reporter on his father's newspaper, and was a reporter on the Detroit Free Press and the New York World. He was advertising writer of the Cheltenham Advertising Agency, and Erwin Wasey & Co. He became President of the latter agency. He has been President of Arthur Kudner, Inc., since 1935. He is a public relations and advertising advisor of leading American Corporations. He wrote Red Cross and Liberty Loan Advertisements during the World War, and served in the ROTC, and the Army in 1918. He received the Harvard award for the best written advertisement in 1929. He was a member of the Business Advisory Council of the Department of Commerce and Chairman of the Board of the American Association of Advertising Agencies in 1934.

R. J. Lynch, U. S. Steel Corporation.

H. M. McAdoo, President, United States Leather Co. Born at Philadelphia, 1880, he graduated from the Friends Central School. Started as a clerk, he became partner, McAdoo & Allen, and President, Peabody Leather Co. He has been President of the United States Leather Co., since 1935. He is a director of C. C. Collings & Co. and the Nice Ball Bearing Co. He served as Captain, Quartermaster, during the World War.

T. B. McCabe, President, Scott Paper Company, Chester, Pa. Born at Whaleyville, Md., 1893, he was student at Wilmington Conf. Academy, Wilmington, Delaware, and Swarthmore College, from which he received the degree of A.B. in 1915. He has been with the Scott Paper Co. since 1916, first as salesman, then Assistant Sales Manager, Sales Manager, Secretary, Vice President and President. He is a Director of the Nova Scotia Wood Pulp and Paper Co., Brunswick Paper Co., and the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Business Advisory Council of the Dept. of Commerce. During the World War he advanced from Private to Captain in the Army.

E. M. McGowan, Smith Lumber Co., Chapman, Ala.

Allen Morton was born in Richmond, Va., received his secondary education at the Episcopal High School and was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1914 with a Civil Engineering degree. He shortly thereafter joined the firm of Bartlett-Hayward Co., of Baltimore, Md., engaged in manufacturing field artillery ammunition. He left the firm in 1917 to join the United States

Army Air Corps serving as pilot and instructor. Following the World War he was employed by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., Newport News, Va. He left this position to return to Bartlett-Hayward Co., and subsequently was employed by the American Hammered Piston Ring Co., owned by Bartlett-Hayward. In 1936, Bartlett-Hayward was absorbed by the Koppers Co., of Pittsburgh, and the American Hammered Piston Ring Co. became a division of Koppers, as did Bartlett-Hayward. Mr. Morton is now President of the American Hammered Piston Ring Company, Vice President of Bartlett-Hayward and Vice President of Koppers Company. He is in Washington as a special assistant to Edward R. Stettinius.

Blackwell Smith, Wright, Gordon, Zachry and Parlin, N. Y. Born at Albuquerque, New Mexico, 1904, he has an A.B. from Pomona College and an LL.B. from Columbia. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1929, and since has practiced with the firm mentioned above. He was associated with the NRA as general counsel of the General Council until he resigned in 1935.

Earle R. Stall was born in Greenville, S. C., in 1894. He attended grammar and high school in Greenville, and was graduated with a B.S. degree from Furman College in 1915. He has been in the textile business all of his life. Upon his graduation from Furman, he became associated with Mr. J. E. Sirline, a textile engineer of Greenville, and in 1917 was promoted to the management of the Textile Machinery Department of the Sirline firm. Upon the entrance of the United States into the World War, he enlisted as a private in the Army Engineer Corps, serving eighteen months and rising to the grade of lieutenant. He returned to the Sirline firm following the war, and in 1929, upon the formation of the firm of J. E. Sirline and Co., he was made a partner. In 1931 he was made southern representative of the Woodward, Baldwin and Co., of New York City. In 1935, he was elected President of the F. W. Poe Manufacturing Company, of Greenville. He is Vice President and Director of the Laurel Mills, Inc., and is on the directorate of the Brandon Corporation, Greenville, Glenwood Cotton Mills, Easley, S. C., Pickens Mills, Pickens, S. C., Belton Mills, Belton, S. C., and the Peoples National Bank, of Greenville. During the NRA he was the industry's representative on the Federal National Cotton Textile Work Assignment Board.

R. T. Stevens, President, J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc.

C. A. Sweet, Wellington Sears & Co., N. Y.

H. C. Sykes was born in New York City, 28 Oct. 1893, and graduated from Hotchkiss in 1910. He served in the World War in the Field Artillery. He is Chairman of the Board of the Mica Insulator Company and Chairman of the Board of E. Munsell and Company. He has been called to the government service as a consultant on mica.

W. A. Towers, Vice President, United States Rubber Mfg. Association, Inc.

Merrill A. Watson, Executive Vice President of the Tanners' Council of America, was born in 1904, and was graduated from Boston University with a B.B.A. degree, from Harvard with a M.B.A. degree and is at present a candidate for the degree of D.C.S. from New York University. Following his graduation from Harvard in 1928, he became Assistant to the President of the American Hide and Leather Co., and following that became Research Assistant in the Public Utility Department at the Harvard Business School. He joined the Tanners' Council as a statistician in March, 1930, and has been with the Council in varying capacities since that date. Mr. Watson is a Director of the Trade Association Executives of New York City, and a member of the Board of Governors of the Commodity Exchange, Inc.

John W. Watzek, Jr. was born in Davenport, Iowa, 1892. He was graduated from Andover Academy in 1910, from Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University in 1913, and was awarded Cornell University's M.E. degree in 1915. After a short time with the Williamette Iron and Steel Works, he joined the Army, serving during the World War as a second lieutenant in the Ordnance Department. Following the war, Mr. Watzek went into the lumbering business, and since 1925 has been located in Chicago as an executive of the Crosssett Watzek Gates Industries, which his father, the late Dr. John W. Watzek, helped organize. Since January, 1936, Mr. Watzek has been a director of the American Forestry Association. He is a member of the finance committee of the Association and assumed a leading part in the inauguration of the Association's forest fire prevention stamps. He was president of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association in 1935 and 1936. During NRA days he served on the lumber code authority for the Southern Pine Association and has now been called to the National Defense Advisory Commission as head of the division of Lumber and Timber Products.

E. R. Weidlein, Mellon Institute. Born in Augusta, Kans., 1887, he was graduated from (Continued on Next Page)

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the University of Kansas from which he has B.A. and M.A. degrees. He has an honorary Sc.D. from Tufts College, LL.B. from the University of Pittsburgh and Sc.D. from Rutgers and Sc.D. from Waynesburg College. He has engaged in research work on camphor, ductless glands, metallurgy and hydrometallurgy of copper, etc. He served as Chemical Expert of the War Industry Board during the World War. Chairman of the Fuel Commission, National Research Council, and member of Central Petroleum Committee of that Council. He is a Director of the Mellon Institute and Vice President of its Board. He is a member of many Chemical Engineering Associations and Societies.

H. J. White, head of Viscose-Rayon Division, E. I. DuPont de Nemours Co.

R. E. Wilson, President, American Oil Co., N. Y. Born at Beaver Falls, Pa., in 1893, he received a Ph.B., magna cum laude from the College of Worcester, Ohio, and a B.S. in Chemical Engineering from the Mass. Inst. of Technology. He was a research assistant in the Research Laboratory of the General Electric Co., a research associate, Research Laboratory of Applied Chemistry in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Consulting Chemical Engineer, Bureau of Mines, during the World War. In that War also, he was Captain and Major of the Chemical Warfare Service directing research on gas mask absorbance. After the War he returned to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as Director of Research Laboratory of Applied Chemistry and Associate Professor of Chemical Engineering. He became assistant director of research, Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, and later assistant to the Vice President in charge of Manufacturing, and Director and Vice President in charge of Research and Development. He was named Vice Chairman of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Co. in 1935, and has been serving as President since 1937. He is also President of the American Oil Company and subsidiaries.

M. B. Folsom, Treasurer, Eastman Kodak Co.

Hiram S. Brown, formerly President of RKO Corp., N. Y. Born at Chestertown, Md., 1883. He received an A.B., magna cum laude, Washington College of Chestertown. Started as an office boy New York Herald and later with the Washington Times. He went to Mexico with the Mexican National Railroad. For 15 years he has been in the Public Utility business with Hodepnyl, Walbridge & Co., and H. D. Walbridge & Co. He was President of the United States Leather Corp. from 1924 to 1929 and then President of the RKO Corp. He is an officer and director of various other corporations. During the World War he was Chief of Finance Division of the Air Service with the rank of Lt. Col. and assistant to the U. S. Information Division in France.

James Lynah, who served during the World War as General Manager of the duPont Smokeless Powder Plant at Haskell, N. J., and at the Ordnance Department bag-loading plant at Pulltown, Pa., was born at Charleston, S. C., 1881. He received B.S. and E.E. degrees at Clemson College, S. C., and degree of master of engineering at Cornell University, N. Y. Since retirement from General Motors Corporation in 1930, he has served part-time on the faculty of Cornell University as director of the department of physical education.

Col. Robert A. Roos was born in San Francisco, Calif., 1883. He obtained his bachelor of science degree from the University of California in 1904, and is a Beta Gamma Sigma. During the World War he served as a lieutenant colonel of Infantry on the War Department General Staff, with the 91st Division, and in other posts. He now holds a commission as colonel in the Infantry-Reserve and is commanding officer of the San Francisco Reception Center. At the inception of the National Recovery Administration (NRA), Colonel Roos served as an adviser to Administrator Hugh Johnson. He is Vice President of the National Retail Drygoods Association, President and General Manager of Roos Brothers, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., and a specialist on labor relations, having written extensively on that subject. He is now working in the office of the coordinator of National Defense Purchases.

Courtlandt Barnes, Jr., was born in New York City, 1907. He was graduated from Yale University in 1929 with a B.A. degree, and in 1931 went with W. H. Gandy and Company, New York. Since reporting to the National Defense Advisory Commission he has been assisting Stacy May, director of the Bureau of Research and Statistics.

Gustave Ring, a consultant on defense housing with the commission, was born in Weston, W. Va., 1904. He went to Central High School in Washington, D. C., and then to George Washington University in that city, obtaining a degree as civil engineer in 1923. He then went with the Cafritz Construction Co., of Washington, becoming vice president. Mr. Ring left in 1929 to form his own company, the Ring Engineering Co., of which he is president.

Army Plans for Induction and Training of Selectees

Adequacy in the preparation of shelter, hospital, and sanitation facilities will be the keynote in the Army preparations for the induction of selectees, the War Department announced this week. Both the National Guard and the Selective Service Inductees will be brought gradually into the Federal Service by increments in order that full preparations may be made prior to their induction. By the time any particular group is brought in, all necessary construction will have been completed and adequate facilities provided to insure healthful and comfortable living conditions the War Department assured.

"This principle," the Department statement said, "will apply particularly in regard to clothing and hospital equipment. The present War Department procurement objectives will also insure that a sufficient amount of material will be available so that the training of the new troops can be conducted on the latest and most modern equipment."

The text of the Department's release stated:

"The Selective Service system of mobilizing the manpower of the nation in case of an emergency has been a subject of continuous study since the last war. The idea of Selective Service which was put into effect at that time proved to be sound, and since then all plans have been devoted to smoothing out the wrinkles and making minor improvements in the system.

Director of Selective Service

"The procurement of the manpower authorized by the Act will be under the control of the Director of Selective Service appointed by the President. The Director will establish a national headquarters and will work through the Governors of the States, who will appoint local boards composed of civilians—one board for approximately every 30,000 people. These local boards will be charged primarily with the classification and examination of registrants as to availability for service. It is felt that members of such boards who are familiar with local conditions, who, in fact, are neighbors of the registrants, will be much better qualified than any other agency to classify and judge the individuals who should be selected as the representatives of their communities in the Army. The knowledge which the members of these boards will have of each individual's status as to dependents, his work or profession, and his health, will go far toward insuring a fair and democratic operation of the system.

"The Army first exercises direct influence under the Selective Service Act in requisitioning the various States for quotas of men to fill necessary military requirements as determined by the War Department.

"When a local board has been called upon by the State in which it is located to furnish a quota of selectees upon a certain date, the board will fill the quota by calling and assembling the necessary number of registrants in the order that their registration numbers are drawn by lot in Washington—provided, of course, that the men have been classified as available for immediate military service. The local board will give each man a physical examination and will accept for immediate service only those who are physically fit.

Sorting of Men

"Before they are assigned to Army units, the selectees will go through a careful sorting and selecting process. During the World War, before the problem of sorting manpower was solved, considerable time and effort were wasted because men were not properly distributed among units in accordance with their military qualifications. For instance, one division was disrupted as many as four times by the transfer of men of certain qualifications to other organizations. The confusion and loss of time caused by failure to sort out personnel before assignment during the last war has caused the attachment of considerable importance to this phase of induction at the present time. Under the Selective Service Act, a heterogeneous assortment of manpower will be received by the Army. The accomplishment of the sorting process before the assignment of the men to organizations, which are concerned primarily with training. Consequently, the local board will send the group of selectees it has assembled, not to an Army Training Camp, but to an induction station.

"The basic purpose of an induction station is to give a detailed physical examination to the selectees; formally induct them into the military service and then pass them on to the Reception Center. The Induction Stations will perform functions similar to those of the ordinary recruiting stations, and they will be so located as to expedite the processing of the selectees. Approximately 100 of these stations will be distributed throughout the United States. It is planned to pass the selectees through the induction stations and

on to the Reception Centers the same day that they arrive. If they arrive late in the afternoon, they will be kept overnight. If the Induction Station is located in a city, they either will be cared for at the station, or will be lodged in armories or hotels. If any of the men are found to be disqualified by physical defects at the thorough physical examination which will be given at the Induction Station, they will be furnished transportation back to their home towns at that time.

Contact With Army

"When they arrive at the Reception Centers, the Selectees will have their first real contacts with the Army. Their records will be completed, uniforms will be issued, an opportunity given to obtain Government Insurance Policies, vaccinations and inoculations will be administered, and the men will be carefully sorted and classified for their first assignments in the Army. Each man will be given a general classification test and will then be interviewed by an officer to determine the military duty to which he is best adapted. Information will be obtained as to the man's age, birthplace, home, parents, dependents, and education. It will be ascertained what foreign languages he speaks, if any; it will be determined what work he has done in civil life; and what previous military experience he may have had. If he appears to have been a trained specialist in some branch of a civil trade, that fact will be noted. He will be given an opportunity to express his choice in athletics, hobbies, and the nature of service he desires. This information will give a clear picture of the man's suitability for any particular military assignment.

"The selectees will remain at the Reception Center only long enough to sort and classify them, which, it is anticipated, will require, on an average, two or three days.

"Selective service men are to be placed in Regular Army units, in National Guard units, or in Replacement Centers. The National Guard in general will be stationed in large cantonments or tent camps, and in some few instances at Regular Army posts, mainly Harbor Defense posts. Regular Army units will be in part placed in large cantonments, with a considerable number in permanent Regular Army posts. Replacement Centers will generally be placed in some instances in Regular Army posts and in others in cantonments or camps. In all instances, it is expected that the selectees will be called only after the actual housing, sanitary, and hospital facilities, which are building or to be built, are completed.

Facilities for National Guard

"For National Guard units which are to be in service for one year, the following facilities will be provided at the larger training centers:

"In the South:
"For personnel: Screened, framed, and floored tents for officers and men.
"For messing: Kitchens and mess halls, temporary buildings.
"For sanitary facilities: Laboratories, temporary buildings.
"For company supply and administration: Floored and framed tents.
"For administration, supply, and general utilities: Warehouses, headquarters buildings, fire stations, motor repair shops, gasoline and oil storage, telephone facilities, post office, radio-telegraph, laundries, bakeries, and refrigerating plants, utility shop, and magazines.

"For recreation: Post exchanges, regimental recreational buildings, moving picture tents, service clubs.
"For hospitalization and health: Regimental infirmaries, hospitals.

"For general utilities: Water supply, sanitary sewage system, walks, roads, and electricity.

"In the North:
"Accommodations provided are generally the same, except that temporary barracks and officers quarters are provided for enlisted men and officers, storehouses and day rooms are added for companies, and moving picture theaters are substituted instead of moving picture tents.

"The task of providing these facilities is great. Briefly, it includes the building of:

"10 large cantonments for the Regular Army.
"6 large cantonments for the National Guard.
"2 smaller cantonments for the Antiaircraft Training Centers.
"21 cantonments of various sizes for Replacement Centers.
"12 large camps for the National Guard.
"4 smaller camps for antiaircraft training centers.
"Establishing new air stations on approximately 30 civilian airdromes, and
"The enlargement of facilities on some 70 ground troop and 20 Air Corps Regular Army Stations.

"A large part of this program is under contract; much is under negotiation, and the remainder is in an advanced planning stage.

Program of Training

"There are two possible systems by which the Selectees might be trained by the already existing units. One would be to distribute

them at once throughout the various small organizations; companies, batteries, etc., and have them absorb the fundamentals, working side by side with the older men. The other system would be to more or less segregate them under centralized control while they are put through an intensive period of training in the fundamentals under the supervision of specially qualified instructors. The War Department has made a careful study of the matter, particularly in the light of the developments of the present European War, and has decided that the latter method—that is, keeping them together until they are thoroughly trained in the fundamentals, is far superior. The training phases which these men will pass through might be compared to the grade school, high school, and college periods through which the majority of American youths pass. For thirteen weeks after joining his organization, the Selectee will—in a military sense—be in the grade school phase. He will be gradually hardened, without making severe physical demands at first, but developing eventually the ability to endure prolonged and arduous physical exertion. He will be taught to march, use his weapons, and care for himself and his means of transportation in the field. Tactical exercises will be limited to those of the platoon and company. At the end of this period, the Selectee should be thoroughly versed in the fundamentals of the soldier and should be in prime physical condition.

"The so-called high school phase will be devoted to battalion training, which will call for the combined use of the different weapons and equipment found in the battalion. It is only when the battalions are well trained that the Selectees will pass on to what has been spoken of as the college course and participate in regimental exercises and in maneuvers involving the coordinated use of the combined arms.

Improve Men

"Not only is it intended to turn out well-trained soldiers, but it is expected to improve the men who come under Army supervision, physically, mentally, and morally. Judging from past experience, the majority of the Selectees will thrive on the Army diet and they will enjoy working, playing, and living with men from all walks of life, who, like themselves, are known to be strong, healthy, and intelligent, while the well-regulated life which they will lead in the Army will give them ideas of promptness, neatness, and teamwork that will make them better citizens after they have returned to their homes.

"Military life is very different from that to which most civilians are accustomed. Habits are hard to change, and, therefore, the Selectees will be transplanted into this new mode of living as easily as possible. The Army will provide types of amusement similar to those that the Selectee has had at home. There will be equipment and facilities for the various athletic sports. Unit teams will be selected to compete with one another, and the men will become as enthusiastic rooters for their company or regimental teams as they were for their home teams in civil life. There will be motion picture shows and service clubs and recreation rooms where the men may listen to the radio, read, write, play games, and meet their families and friends. The men will use these facilities after work in the afternoons and in the evenings. Saturday afternoon is usually a holiday, and on Sunday the chaplains will hold services for those who wish to attend. Arrangements will be made for bus lines to transport the men to adjacent communities, which they may visit during the days or evenings they are not on duty. They will have opportunities for both work and play, and the Army is going to make every effort to make this year of training not only of value to the country from the viewpoint of defense, but also of interest and enjoyment to the men involved. The folks at home can be assured that their young men will be well cared for, and it is believed that in later years the men who will have been selected for this training will look back on their year in the Army as one of the most instructive, interesting, and valuable periods of their growth and development."

Marking Motor Vehicles

Division insignias should be utilized where an organization is assigned to a Division and the War Department, therefore, considers it desirable that the necessary action be taken to supply a sufficient number of these decalcomanias to all active divisional organizations for the purpose of properly marking motor vehicles. Similar decalcomanias will be furnished for organic Corps, Army and GHQ troops. Vehicles which are not organically assigned to any of the foregoing units will be marked with the appropriate arm of service insignia concerned and decalcomanias furnished therefor.

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Precedence of CC Officers (Continued from First Page)

A. R. Marron, after Donald Royce.
G. W. Nelson, after C. H. Jones.
J. L. McGulgan, after G. W. Nelson.
F. M. Earle, after W. J. Larson.
J. I. Hale, after W. K. Harrill.
R. W. S. Baker, after L. D. McCormick.
C. O. Kell, after L. R. Moore.
M. W. Powers, after R. O. Glover.
H. L. Vickery, after M. W. Powers.
R. S. Hitchcock, after O. B. Hardison.
S. E. Dudley, after G. F. Bogan.
G. C. Klein, after L. S. Fiske.
F. E. Haebler, after F. W. Connor.
K. E. Brady, Jr., after J. E. Ostrander, Jr.
A. I. McKee, after H. L. Maples.
T. L. Schumacher, after Collin Campbell.
N. L. Rawlings, after Albert Noble.
H. N. Wallin, after A. D. Douglas.
J. W. Fowler, after P. P. Sherman.
D. W. Coe, after J. W. Fowler.
W. J. Malone, after D. W. Coe.
R. S. McDowell, after W. J. Malone.
J. D. Crecca, after R. S. McDowell.
W. C. Wade, after J. D. Crecca.
W. R. Nichols, after W. C. Wade.
P. W. Rains, after S. H. Hurt.
T. P. Wynkoop, Jr., after P. W. Hains.
J. G. McPherson, after T. P. Wynkoop, Jr.
F. B. Britt, after J. G. McPherson.
C. H. Cushman, after F. B. Britt.
G. T. Paine, after C. H. Cushman.
A. S. Pitre, after H. W. Fitch.
J. M. Kiernan, after S. H. Warner.
N. W. Gokey, after J. M. Kiernan.
W. M. Hague, after H. R. Holcomb.
N. W. Sylvestre, after Lloyd Harrison.
H. C. Sexton, after T. H. Hobbins, Jr.
R. T. Cowdrey, after H. C. Sexton.
L. T. Haugen, after W. M. Moses.
P. B. Nibbecker, after L. T. Haugen.

Lieutenant Commanders

G. H. Easton, at head of grade.
J. H. J. Kiernan, after S. E. Haddon.
R. M. Rush, after J. E. J. Kiernan.
J. J. Redington, after R. M. Rush.
H. Vels, after J. J. Redington.
T. L. Hannah, after R. Vels.
A. G. Merrill, after T. L. Hannah.
H. Duthie, after A. G. Merrill.
J. H. Jack, Jr., after H. Duthie.
T. F. O'Brien, after J. H. Jack, Jr.
I. B. McDaniel, after T. F. O'Brien.
A. Sullivan, after I. B. McDaniel.
H. Larner, after W. A. Sullivan.
W. W. Hastings, after W. W. Pace.
G. W. Henderson, after W. W. Hastings.
G. W. Thomson, after G. W. Henderson.
W. P. Roop, after J. R. Tobin.
C. Hibbard, after W. P. Roop.
W. F. Christmas, after B. Studley.
D. C. Redgrave, Jr., after W. F. Christmas.
W. R. Dowd, after D. C. Redgrave, Jr.
P. Lender, after W. R. Dowd.
R. B. Daggett, after P. Lender.
F. A. Tusher, after R. B. Daggett.
R. M. Watt, Jr., after C. A. Rumble.
R. K. Wells, after R. M. Watt, Jr.
M. E. Serat, Jr., after R. K. Wells.
R. E. McShane, after K. H. Noble.
C. D. Wheelock, after M. R. Kelley.
W. J. Murphy, after D. L. Madeira.
W. H. Magruder, after E. A. Tarbutton.
J. C. Huske, after I. D. Wiltse.
L. Kaplan, after J. D. Beard.
J. A. Sweeton, after R. E. Libby.
F. H. Whitaker, after J. A. Sweeton.
D. Quanton, after C. E. Voegell.
H. A. Ingram, after N. A. Drinn.
L. A. Kniskern, after R. N. Hunter.
E. C. Craig, after R. W. Dole.
L. D. Whitgrove, after W. P. Cogswell.
R. E. Mansenu, after A. R. Sanborn.
M. R. Williams, after B. E. Mansenu.
H. A. Schade, after J. B. Pearson, Jr.
G. A. Holderness, Jr., after F. T. Ward, Jr.
R. C. Bell, Jr., after G. A. Holderness, Jr.
W. S. Kurtz, after R. C. Bell, Jr.
E. Sprung, after S. B. Spangler.
A. M. Morgan, after W. A. Graham.
E. V. Dockweiler, after C. C. Wood.
W. E. Kraft, after E. V. Dockweiler.
J. J. Scheibler, after W. E. Kraft.
L. H. Burkhead, after H. E. Hubbard.
W. N. Landers, after L. H. Burkhead.
C. H. Moore, after C. G. Grimes.
A. Sledge, after J. M. Robinson.
S. N. Pyne, after A. Sledge.
J. H. Spiller, after D. R. Hull.

Lieutenants

W. W. Anderson, Jr., after W. O. Floyd.
J. H. Rodgers, after C. H. Lyman.
O. Stiegler, after B. F. Brown.
F. X. Forest, after O. Stiegler.
G. C. Weaver, after F. X. Forest.
W. C. Sprenger, after B. C. Lovett.
J. L. Bird, after M. S. Adams.
E. M. Ragsdale, after J. L. Burnside, Jr.
J. N. Ellison, after F. O'Beirne.
M. G. Vangeli, after W. L. Pryor, Jr.
W. T. Jones, after E. F. May.
P. W. Snyder, after N. L. Holt.
R. A. Hinnens, after W. H. Albach.
A. L. Dunning, after R. A. Hinnens.
H. J. Pungstag, after A. L. Dunning.
H. C. Zitzewitz, after J. W. Rays.
R. D. Conrad, after H. C. Zitzewitz.
C. M. Tooke, after S. H. Crittenden, Jr.
H. T. Koonce, after P. H. Ramsey.
A. M. Zollars, after F. C. Manville.
L. V. Honsinger, after J. C. Branch.

W. H. Leahy, after A. E. Loeser.
J. B. Smyth, after J. F. Benson.
C. R. Watts, after W. S. Maxwell.
W. E. Howard, Jr., after J. H. Lee.
R. O. Burzynski, after W. E. Howard, Jr.
R. K. James, after R. O. Burzynski.
P. F. Wakeman, after J. Finnegan.
J. Zabitsky, after P. F. Wakeman.
V. B. Cole, after J. R. Pierce.
J. M. Farrin, Jr., after A. L. Baird.
J. H. Keatley, after K. Pryor.
L. E. Richardson, after J. H. Keatley.
H. J. Heinzen, after G. H. Wales.
H. R. Garner, after M. C. Malins.
H. M. Heiser, after J. H. Hean.
S. M. Alexander, after P. H. Horn.
O. M. Browne, Jr., after S. M. Alexander.
R. E. Perkins, after P. W. Gladney, Jr.
R. T. Sutherland, Jr., after J. A. E. Hindman.
H. W. Englund, after W. T. Nelson.
M. H. Gluntz, after D. W. Knoll.
R. K. Anderson, after H. Rivers, Jr.
J. G. F. Prescott, after J. B. Colwell.
E. C. Holtzworth, after R. L. Taylor.
A. K. Romberg, after E. C. Holtzworth.
J. E. Flynn, after B. F. Roeder.
R. A. Pierce, after J. E. Flynn.
R. A. Wright, after H. C. Needham.
R. S. Mandelkorn, after J. C. Toth.
F. B. Schultz, after R. S. Mandelkorn.
C. J. Wessler, after E. A. Ruckner.
W. K. Miller, after C. M. Keyes.
C. J. Palmer, after Porter Lewis.
P. W. Pfingstag, after Harry Hull.
G. W. Bailey, after P. W. Pfingstag.
R. L. Evans, after D. R. Frakes.

Lieutenants (Junior Grade)

R. B. Madden, after W. T. Vrooman.
R. A. Gallagher, after R. B. Madden.
A. M. Chambliss, after R. W. Thompson, Jr.
J. W. Roe, after R. G. Bowen, Jr.
J. S. Bethea, after R. M. Raymond.
H. P. Rumble, after R. L. Mohan.
C. A. Curtze, after M. B. Kiergan, Jr.
R. E. Garrels, after J. J. Tomamichel.
C. H. Gerlach, after A. R. Gralla.
E. H. Batcheller, after C. H. Gerlach.
W. E. Baranowski, after B. A. Smith.
E. R. Tilburne, after J. P. Craft, Jr.
G. C. Wells, after F. L. Pinney, Jr.
W. W. Keller, after G. C. Wells.
L. L. Schock, Jr., after J. M. Lee.
J. J. Fee, after L. L. Schock, Jr.
J. H. McQuilkin, after J. L. P. McCallum.
B. O. Wade, after J. H. McQuilkin.
H. Z. Senf, after H. S. Burdick.
R. F. Bennett, after T. S. Baskett.
W. F. Petrovic, after L. L. Edge.
W. A. Moore, Jr., after H. E. Dornin.
J. A. Brown, after A. F. Weinel.
D. F. Pinkerton, after J. A. Brown.
J. H. Terry, Jr., after J. R. Crutchfield.
J. B. Rawlings, after J. H. Terry, Jr.
H. A. Arnold, after J. H. Barker, Jr.

Ensigns

I. J. Frankel, after R. P. Blauvelt.
J. J. Stillwell, after W. H. Dimmick.
J. B. Shirley, after R. H. Bowers.
J. F. Ellis, Jr., after D. W. Hamilton, Jr.

Following are the lineal positions and dates of promotion of officers recommended for promotion before passage of the act abolishing the Construction Corps:

Selected for Captain

E. L. Gayhart, after O. M. Forster, 1 Feb. 1940.
E. F. Enright, ahead of F. G. Crisp, 29 May 1940.
E. L. Cochran, ahead of A. R. Marron, 1 July 1940.
A. R. Marron, ahead of C. F. Bryant, 1 July 1940.

Selected for Commander

J. E. J. Kiernan, after P. B. Nibbecker, 1 July 1939.
W. A. Sullivan, after J. E. J. Kiernan, 1 July 1939.
W. F. Christmas, after W. A. Sullivan, 1 July 1939.

Selected for Lieutenant Commander

W. W. Anderson, Jr., after W. O. Floyd, 26 June 1940.
J. H. Rodgers, after C. H. Lyman, 3d, 26 June 1940.

O. Stiegler, after B. F. Brown, 26 June 1940.
P. X. Forest, after O. Stiegler, 26 June 1940.

G. C. Weaver, after F. X. Forest, 26 June 1940.
W. C. Sprenger, after B. C. Lovett, 1 July 1940.

J. L. Bird, after M. S. Adams, 1 July 1940.
E. M. Ragsdale, after J. L. Burnside, Jr., 1 July 1940.

M. G. Vangeli, after W. L. Pryor, Jr., 1 July 1940.
W. T. Jones, after E. F. May, 1 Aug. 1940.

Selected for Lieutenant

R. B. Madden, after P. D. Quirk, 1 July 1940.
R. A. Gallagher, after R. B. Madden, 1 July 1940.

A. M. Chambliss, after R. W. Thompson, Jr., 1 July 1940.
J. W. Roe, after H. G. Bowen, Jr., 1 July 1940.

J. S. Bethea, after R. M. Raymond, 1 July 1940.
H. P. Rumble, after R. L. Mohan, 1 July 1940.

1940.

C. A. Curtze, after N. B. Kiergan, Jr., 1 July 1940.
R. E. Garrels, after J. J. Tomamichel, 1 July 1940.

Army Promotions

The following Army nominations were sent to the Senate on 20 Sept., and were confirmed on 26 Sept.:

PROMOTIONS

To Be Lieutenant Colonels From 9 Oct. 1940

J. A. Wheeler, OD. R. L. Smith, CE.
E. S. Schofield, AC. H. A. Barnes, QMC.
A. W. Stanley, QMC. J. L. Aman, OD.
A. E. Simonin, AC. W. J. Reed, AC.
G. B. McGary, QMC. St. C. Street, AC.
F. O. D. Hunter, AC. R. T. Adams, FA.
A. W. Parker, QMC. J. V. N. Ingram, QMC.
D. S. Seaton, AC. J. S. Crawford, OD.
S. H. Griffin, CE. A. J. Nichols, Inf.
H. H. George, AC. A. D. Cameron, Inf.
A. H. Waitt, CWS.

To Be Lieutenant Colonels From 16 Oct. 1940

S. H. Elliott, OD. A. H. Bond, CE.
J. C. Christophel, H. W. Collins, CE.
QMC. R. D. Ingalls, CE.
E. P. Doyle, QMC. W. L. Medding, CE.
R. L. Miller, QMC. A. C. Lieber, Jr., CE.
P. C. Dietz, QMC. G. J. Noid, CE.
R. M. McCutchen, CE.

To Be Lieutenant Colonels From 24 Oct. 1940

S. H. Baker, QMC. N. G. Bush, Inf.
J. I. Moore, AC. P. H. Sperati, Inf.
L. M. Garner, QMC. L. E. W. Nichols, Inf.
H. M. Findlay, FA. C. M. Chamberlain, Jr., Inf.
R. C. Winchester, Cav. L. A. Whitaker, Cav.
G. H. Passmore, Inf. H. B. Sepulveda, AGD.
G. O. A. Daughtry, Inf. K. Broadus, Cav.

To Be Lieutenant Colonels From 25 Oct. 1940

J. R. Hubbard, QMC. W. Q. Jeffords, Jr., CAC.
O. S. Ferson, AC. G. C. Black, SC.
R. G. Breene, AC. G. A. Patrick, CAC.
G. A. Woody, OD. J. A. Nichols, Inf.
T. K. Vincent, OD. L. E. Kotzebue, Inf.
S. L. Metcalfe, Inf. W. C. Thee, QMC.
G. M. O'Connell, CAC. T. R. Holmes, Inf.
F. W. Halsey, Inf. N. D. Woodward, Inf.
K. Green, Inf. E. W. King, CAC.
M. J. Conway, Inf. R. E. McGarragh, CAC.
J. B. Hoyt, Inf. E. F. Bullene, CWS.
A. F. Gilmore, QMC. M. G. Birlawa, Inf.
J. A. Otto, Inf. C. Burgess, Cav.

To Be Lieutenant Colonels From 26 Oct. 1940

J. E. Brown, OD. T. R. Taber, OD.
A. E. Fox, FA. H. W. Link, CAC.
C. Smith, Inf. H. P. Stewart, Cav.
P. C. Gripper, SC. D. Menohar, Cav.
L. C. H. Stocum, FA. M. A. Devine, Jr., Cav.
H. T. Perrin, Inf. R. S. McKie, Inf.
E. F. Barry, OD. R. Campbell, FA.
E. H. Black, FA. L. M. Hanna, FA.
J. R. Sheetz, FA. J. W. Walters, OD.
C. P. Cullen, Inf. R. C. Compland, OD.
E. A. Metcalf, FA. W. A. Elliott, Inf.
H. E. Storms, SC. G. W. Brent, CAC.
D. D. Barrett, Inf. S. F. Cohn, Inf.
L. J. Meyns, OD. J. A. Rodgers, Inf.
T. H. Ramsey, QMC. W. E. Becker, OD.
A. L. Parnes, CAC. W. W. Murphey, FA.
W. B. Farris, Inf. T. A. Supin-Bosch, Inf.
J. P. Crehan, FA.

To Be Major From 24 Oct. 1940

E. T. Owen, FA.

APPOINTMENTS BY TRANSFER

To Finance Department

Maj. W. B. Miller, Inf. Capt. W. E. Ahearn, Inf.

To Signal Corps

1st Lt. R. C. Huggins, Inf.

Allowances of Typewriters

Authority has been granted Corps Area and Department Commanders to approve reasonable increases over established allowances of administrative typewriters at posts, camps and stations. Upon completion of the extensive troop movement incident to the augmentation of the Army the War Department will resume control of this item.

The War Situation

Even though London has been subjected during the week to the most devastating bombing raids of the war, the Battle of Britain is only one of five theatres of war where important decisions are likely to be reached. In fact, the outcome of the Battle of Britain may depend on the final results in the other four theatres. The Italian advance along the coast of North Africa into Egypt is the beginning of the Battle of Egypt for control of the Suez Canal and the British oil interests in the Near East. The French bombing attacks on the British base of Gibraltar are said to be in reprisal for British attacks on the French base at Dakar. They are more likely to be a part of a coordinated war plan of the Axis for the purpose of forcing Great Britain to disperse her available land, sea and air units. A Hitler success in the Battle of Gibraltar would increase the difficulties of the British in interrupting the flow of supplies to Mussolini's army in Egypt, which is now on the march. Closely related to the Battle of Gibraltar is the Battle of Dakar. The French base at Dakar flanks the British shipping routes from South America, South Africa, India, the Far East and the South Seas. In the hands of Hitler—controlled French forces, Dakar would become a serious menace to Great Britain's strongest weapon—sea power. The reports from the Battle of Dakar are confused. However, they indicate that the British will make every effort to immobilize the French naval units which have arrived there recently from Toulon, also, to establish there a base for their own operations in Africa. It is possible that the British welcomed the opportunity to reduce further the effective units of the French Navy, which were a potential menace so long as they remained in the harbors of France. In the same way, that sea power is the dominating factor in the Battles of Britain, Egypt, Gibraltar and Dakar, it is the support of the Japanese land and air operations in the Battle of Indo-China. Be that as it may, the final decision in each and every battle will be determined by the resistance of the LAND forces.

More and more it is becoming evident that air power cannot force a decision in the Battle of Britain. The exchange of blows through the air between Churchill and Hitler has continued throughout the week. The net result seems to be that London is being slowly covered with debris from wrecked buildings, that the Royal Air Force is becoming relatively stronger, that Britain's war industries and bases have been damaged only slightly, that Hitler's invasion plans have been smashed for the time being, that increasingly long bombing raids over Berlin are being made, and finally, that the British have ceased to fear Hitler's air armada.

The struggle for mastery of the air over the North Sea is still centered over London. Goering's recent inspection over London has resulted in a change in the German aircraft tactics according to recent reports. The reported low flying of aircraft may have been found advantageous in avoiding anti-aircraft fire and the clouds of gases which have been released by the bursting shells. It is assumed that the clouds of gases are the new weapons referred to in last week's despatches.

Unconfirmed reports say that Hitler has lost 50 to 60 thousand of his advance troops along the North Sea front. The troops were supposed to be in barges, either rehearsing for the invasion, or waiting for the signal to advance across the water for the assault on England. It does not seem likely that such a major defeat of Hitler's scheme for invasion would be kept from the British people. Hitler's submarines remain effective but have been unable to prove a very important factor in the Battle of Britain. The sinking of a vessel carrying refugee children is bound to increase the resentment of the majority of the people of the United States against the dictators. If the report is true that Germany is now sending troops through Finland, ostensibly for a Norwegian destination, it is probable that Churchill's submarines are making the Norwegian coast unsafe for Hitler's declining shipping facilities.

THE visit of General Rafael Trujillo, Chief of the Army of the Dominican Republic and its former president, has given an impetus to the Fall season just getting under way and many service folk have made what may be called for the popular visitor a "return engagement" a pleasant one. Parties have been interspersed with official affairs and chief among these was the reception given the General by the Minister of the Dominican Republic and Senora de Pastoriza at the Legation on Monday, with a representative quota of service folk mingling with the diplomatic corps and residential coterie.

Equally enjoyable was the reception given the visiting General by Col. and Mrs. Joseph Fegan who knew General Trujillo some twenty years ago, while Colonel Fegan was stationed at Santo Domingo. So many other Service folk are also acquainted with the distinguished visitor, that Colonel and Mrs. Fegan chose the Army and Navy Country Club for their party welcoming the hundred or more guests on the wide piazza of the clubhouse, overlooking the golf links. The Minister and Senora de Pastoriza were also in the receiving line.

Some of those present Sunday were the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Lewis Compton, the commanding general at Quantico, Gen. Louis McCarthy Little and Mrs. Little, also from Quantico, Gen. and Mrs. Holland Smith; also the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb, Gen. and Mrs. Seth Williams, Gen. and Mrs. Rufus Lane, Major and Mrs. Slater Washburn, and assisting were Mrs. Edward Eddigord, wife of Comdr. Eddigord and Mrs. Donald Kendall.

Mrs. Prague Coleman, widow of Colonel Coleman, is in Washington, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ross Thompson and next week expects to motor to Ft. Benning with her newly acquired daughter-in-law, Mrs. Wilson Dudley Coleman, wife of Captain Coleman, where they will join Captain Coleman, Captain and Mrs. Coleman were married at Benning in the Spring and left for the West Coast afterwards, only to receive on arrival there orders directing Captain Coleman back to Benning. Mrs. Prague Coleman will visit Maj. and Mrs. H. G. Sydenham at Benning.

Mrs. W. E. Pattison French, widow of Major French is spending the week end at Norfolk with her young cousins, Lt. and Mrs. Charles Dodds, who were married at Annapolis last winter, and were at Pensacola for station until recently when Lieutenant Dodd was ordered to Norfolk. Mrs. Dodd was Margaret Weems, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Philip V. Weems.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ray Spear spent last week-end in New York visiting the World's Fair, after the Admiral had addressed the officers of the Navy Finance and Supply School at Philadelphia, going

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

on from the Quaker City to the Metropolis.

Col. James Underhill, USMC, and Mrs. Underhill and Miss Barbara, have returned to their Arlington home after a motor trip to Portsmouth and Hingham, Mass.

Col. Frank Halford, USMC, and Mrs. Halford have left Washington for New Orleans, where Colonel Halford is to be on duty.

Col. John Potts, USMC, retired, is also back on active duty as commanding officer of the Marine Barracks in Washington, relieving Col. William Rupertus, who has been transferred to Cuba, Colonel and Mrs. Potts have been making their home near Alexandria, Va.

Capt. Robert Hoyt, USN, has been joined by Mrs. Hoyt at their quarters at the Naval Hospital, after her visit to Mrs. Frederick Wood in New York.

Recently returning from Honolulu and the West Coast, Rear Adm. and Mrs. R. E. Ingersoll have established themselves in their new home 3009 Cathedral Ave., in Washington, D. C., and will introduce to society in December their daughter, Alice, who is a student at the Washington College of Music.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Emory S. Land have had as their guest Mrs. Gordon Dekay, wife of Lieutenant Dekay, nephew of Admiral and Mrs. Land.

2nd Lt. and Mrs. Shelby Y. Palmer, Jr. visited Mrs. Palmer's grandmother, Mrs. Harriet P. Rogers, the Cadet Hostess at West Point, over the week-end, enroute to Lieutenant Palmer's station at Kelly Field.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Palmer have been on a month's leave with Mrs. Palmer's father and mother, Col. and Mrs. Rodney H. Smith at 15 Clark Road, Wellesley Hills, Mass. Colonel Smith is in command of the Coast Artillery, 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass.

Visiting Washington recently and registered at the Martinique Hotel were Lt. Col. and Mrs. M. C. Martin of Ft. Jackson, S. C. and Lt. M. C. Martin, Jr. of the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; Capt. F. L. Aukerbrandt, Mrs. Aukerbrandt and son of Langley Field, Va., are also spending a few days at the Martinique.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wilson Riley and their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Haseel Riley and their son, Mr. William Allen Riley, have left for Manila, Philippine Islands.

Miss Riley will be married there to Lt. Van Ostrand Perkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Allan M. Perkins of Guinea Road, Greenwich, in the late autumn.

Comdr. H. S. Sallor, recently with the Asiatic Fleet in China, has with Mrs. Sallor come to Washington and taken a house in near-by Alexandria.

Mrs. Dennison C. Ambrose, wife of Lieutenant Ambrose, USN, has been visiting her parents, Capt. Lewis W. Jennings, (Continued on Next Page)



MRS. WILLIAM CONE MAHONEY, JR.
who before her recent marriage to Lt. William Cone Mahoney, jr., CAC, USA, son of Col. and Mrs. W. C. Mahoney, QMC, USA, was Miss Lillie Willis.

Weddings and Engagements

CAPT. John Sherman Barleone, stationed at the Charlestown Navy Yard, Mass., and Mrs. Barleone have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Lieut. (jg) William Walton Keller, USN, son of Dr. and Mrs. William E. Keller, of Scranton, Pa.

Miss Barleone made her social debut at the Norfolk German Club and Portsmouth Assembly and is a member of the Junior League of New Haven, Conn.

Lieut. Keller was graduated from the Naval Academy in '34, and the Mass. Institute of Technology this year. He is stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard. November is the month chosen for the marriage.

Capt. Alan Goodrich Kirk, USN, and Mrs. Kirk, of Washington and Black Point, Conn., have announced the betrothal of their daughter, Mariah, to Dr. John W. Appel 3rd, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Appel, Jr., of Scarsdale, N. Y.

The bride-to-be is a graduate of the Madeira School and Bryn Mawr and was presented to the Court of St. James in July of last year.

Capt. Kirk is Naval Attache at the U. S. Embassy in London, but Mrs. Kirk has returned to Washington and has taken a house at 1410 Thirty-fourth St., Georgetown, for the season. Dr. Appel is a graduate of Harvard and the Harvard Medical School and is now practicing in Philadelphia at the Institute of the Pennsylvania Hospital and is a member of the staff of the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania.

The engagement of Miss Emily Harrison Todd, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Forde Anderson Todd, to Ensign Frank Curtis Lynch, USN, has been announced by her parents.

Mrs. Mary Dern Baxter, daughter of the late George H. Dern, Secretary of War, and widow of Mr. Harry Baxter, became the bride of Judge Herbert Funk Goodrich, Monday at the home of her mother in Bancroft Place.

The Rev. Dr. Fred Sherman Buschmeyer of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church officiated, and the bride was smartly gowned in gray crepe and silver cloth, with a shoulder bouquet of green orchids.

Miss Elizabeth Dern assisted in welcoming the guests at the reception which followed, as did also Mrs. John Dern of

Chicago, who with Mr. Dern came on for the event.

Judge and Mrs. Goodrich will make their home in Philadelphia where he is a member of the Circuit Court of Appeals. He was formerly dean of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Goodrich is a graduate of Vassar.

At Handley Hall, Kensington, Washington, D. C., the home of her uncle, Mr. Frederic D. McKenney, Miss Francesca McKenney was married to Mr. Bradford Steele Magill of New York, 21 Sept. Mr. Magill is the son of the late Colonel Magill, USMC.

Ensign James W. Danforth, USN, and Miss Mary Theresa Reynolds, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Michael T. Reynolds of Brooklyn, have plighted their troth and are receiving congratulations of their friends on their engagement. He is now stationed on the USS Truxton, having graduated from Annapolis in '38.

She was graduated from Packer Institute in 1935 and from the Connecticut College for Women in 1937, and made her social debut at the Heights Casino in Brooklyn in '34.

Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Alfred Loveday Rockwood of Quarry Heights, Canal Zone, announce the engagement of their daughter Merry, to Lt. L. William Chick, jr., AC, USA. Miss Rockwood was graduated from Holton Arms, Washington, D. C., and Wildcliff Junior College in Swarthmore. Lieutenant Chick is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis William Chick, of San Antonio, Texas, and attended Texas A & M before entering the Army. No definite date has been set for the wedding but it will probably take place early in October.

Mrs. Alfred E. Mathieu, of Wyncote, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Jones Mathieu, to Ensign Alan Roberts McFarland, USN, son of Mrs. Horace G. Powell, of Chestnut Hill, and the late Mr. James B. McFarland, Jr.

Miss Mathieu is a graduate of Ogontz Junior College, class 1940.

Mrs. Hugh Sumner Wyman of Olympia, Wash., announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Bertha Coontz, to Mr. Edwin Kokko of Port Orchard, Wash. Miss Coontz is the daughter of the late Admiral R. E. Coontz, and Mrs. Coontz. Mr. Kokko is the son of Mrs. Gabriel Kokko of Poulso, Wash., and the late Mr. Kokko. The wedding will take place on 31 October, at Mrs. Wyman's home in Olympia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rodgerson of Berlin, New Hampshire, announce the engagement of their daughter Roma G. Rodgerson, to Lt. Alan P. Thuyar, QMC.

Miss Rodgerson was graduated from Berlin High School in 1938. Lt. Thuyar attended Brown University and graduated from West Point in the class of 1940; stationed at Fort Sam Houston he is now on detached service at Camp Huilen. The wedding will occur in the Spring.

St. Clements Episcopal Church, Honolulu, Hawaii, was the scene of the marriage of Miss Jacqueline Lee Jacobs, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. P. Jacobs, of Ft. Rosecrans, San Diego, Calif., to Mr. Robert Helsher Rath, son of Mrs. James A. Rath of Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dr. E. Tanner Broron performed the ceremony in a setting of white ginger blossoms, white lilies and tall white lighted tapers. The railing of the sanctuary was banked with white flowers.

Miss Margaret Hind-Clarke was maid of honor and Mr. George V. Clark was best man.

The bride was graduated from Goucher College for Women, Baltimore, Maryland in June. Her sorority was Kappa, Kappa, Gamma.

Mr. Rath was graduated from Punakou Academy and attended the University of Hawaii. He is now associated with the Union Oil Company.

The First Presbyterian Church in Indianapolis was the scene 12 Sept. of the marriage of Miss Lois Jeanne Nicolai.

(Continued on Next Page)



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WEST POINT, N. Y.

25 Sept. 1940

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Oscar J. Gatchell had visiting them last week end the Misses Sheila and Amorel Rich, of Berkshire, England, who attend St. Mary's School, in Peekskill. This past week end their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bishop, of Forest Hills, L. I.

Lt. and Mrs. Shelby Y. Palmer, Jr., visited Mrs. Palmer's grandmother, Mrs. Harriet P. Rogers, the Cadet Hostess at West Point, over the week end, while they were en route to Lieutenant Palmer's station at Kelly Field, Tex. Lieutenant and Mrs. Palmer have been on a month leave with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Rodney H. Smith, at Wellesley Hills, Mass. Colonel Smith is in command of the Coast Artillery, 1st Corps Area, Boston.

Capt. and Mrs. James R. Davidson were hosts last week end to Maj. and Mrs. Edward M. Starr, of Ft. Benning.

Lt. and Mrs. Cornelius DeW. W. Lang, the latter the former Miss Sally Whipple, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Sherburne Whipple, of Washington, passed a few days at West Point with Lt. and Mrs. Sherburne Whipple, Jr., while en route to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Col. and Mrs. Royal Reynolds expect to have visiting them next week, Col. and Mrs. Alexander Cooper of Puerto Rico, who will reach here 1 Oct.

Capt. and Mrs. James M. Gavin have visiting them Mrs. Gavin's mother, Mrs. Samuel R. Bauls, of Washington.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Gerald A. Counts went to Cooperstown on Tuesday the 24th to enter their daughter, Miss Ann Counts, in the Knox School. On their way back to West Point they will visit for a day or so with Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Cluett, in Troy, N. Y.

Maj. and Mrs. John W. Harmony will have visiting them this week end Mrs. Harmony's sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Gardner of Trenton, and Miss Alice McGrath, also of Trenton.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

24 Sept. 1940

Comdr. and Mrs. John T. Bowers entertained Sunday afternoon in honor of their son and daughter-in-law, Enns. and Mrs. Richard H. Bowers who are enroute to New London, Conn. Ensign and Mrs. Bowers were married recently in Honolulu.

Mrs. Dorch, widow of Capt. Isaac F. Dorch, and her two daughters have returned to Annapolis for the winter after spending the summer in Massachusetts.

Comdr. and Mrs. Ralph U. Hyde, who have been spending leave at Quoque, L. I., have returned to their home at Wardour.

Mrs. Hayes, wife of Lt. Thomas G. Hayes, (MC) USN, has taken an apartment at the Cooper where she will be while her husband is at sea.

Miss Rosemary Ziegemeier, daughter of the late Admiral H. J. Ziegemeier, entertained at her home Sunday afternoon in honor of Miss Jacqueline Knapp of Washington.

Mrs. Pence, wife of Capt. Harry Pence of the Charleston Navy Yard, is visiting Capt. and Mrs. Donald B. Beary at their home on Upshur Road. Miss Pence who accompanied her mother is the guest of Miss Nimi Austin.

Mrs. Owens, widow of Maj. Arthur B. Owens, USMC, accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Barbara Godfrey, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Vincent Godfrey, will leave Thursday for Charleston, S. C., where they will be guests at the wedding of Miss Emily Penn on 29 Sept. at the Charleston Navy Yard. Miss Penn is a daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Albert Miller Penn, commanding officer of the Navy Yard. Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel M. Terry will also leave on Thursday for wedding of Miss Penn and on their return will stop over to visit Comdr. and Mrs. Walter B. Decker at Lockhaven, Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA.

26 September 1940

Capt. and Mrs. Daniel E. Barbey entertained Wednesday night at a dinner on board the USS New York in honor of the ward room officers and their wives. The dinner preceded the ship's dance given at the Town Club.

Comdr. and Mrs. Frank Dodge were hosts on Wednesday afternoon at a cocktail party given in the Officers' Club at the Naval Operating Base in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Daniel E. Barbey and the officers attached to the USS New York and their wives. Captain Barbey is the commanding officer of the New York.

Maj. and Mrs. A. C. Spaulding entertained at a cocktail party Wednesday at their home on Avenue C. Their guests included the officers and their wives stationed at Fort Story.

The Officers' Mess will entertain at the club in the Navy Yard at the first in a series of dances for the coming season, on Friday evening, 4 Oct. The party will be in the form of a dinner dance and many reservations have been made for tables preceding the dance.

The wives of the officers of the USS Quiney had their monthly luncheon on Friday at the Officers' Club, Naval Base, with Mrs. George W. Meade and Mrs. John W. Davidson as hostesses. Other guests were Mrs. Herbert J. Ray, Mrs. J. M. Sweeney, Mrs. John Dillon, Mrs. William S. Price, Mrs. George Good, Mrs.

R. O. Green, Mrs. C. S. Jacobs and Mrs. John S. Oldfields.

The officers of the Dental Corps in this vicinity resumed their monthly dinners Saturday night in the Officers' Club, in the Naval Base. The dinner will precede the usual weekend dance at the Club.

An interesting event of last week was the bridge tea and fashion show given by members of the Tau Omicron Phi sorority at the Officers' Club, Naval Operating Base. Bridge was played at 30 tables and at the tea which followed, tea was poured by Mrs. Trevor W. Leutze, and coffee by Mrs. Adrian McClure. Models for the fashion show were Misses Jane Alden, Helen Mahoney, Dorothy Brewington, Joanne Cairns and Louise Kennedy.

Mrs. Ralph J. Arnold, Mrs. Clifford L. Wickman, Mrs. G. Lester Kohr and Mrs. Adolph Wildner entertained Friday at the quarters of Mrs. Arnold at the Naval Base, at a bridge tea and shower in honor of Mrs. John E. Reznar.

ALASKA

30 Sept. 1940

The first social event to be sponsored by the officers and ladies of Elmendorf Field occurred on Sunday, 8 Sept. 1940, when a tea dance was given honoring Brig. Gen. Simon B. Buckner, Jr., Inf., with a promotion party. The scene of the party was Anderson's Construction Camp Mess Hall, situated just East of the test camp which is the temporary home of the Alaska Defense Force.

The hall was attractively decorated with the gaudious and colors of the various organizations of the command. A ten piece orchestra organized by enlisted men furnished music. Some 75 civilian guests from the neighboring town of Anchorage attended.

The receiving line was composed of General Buckner, Mrs. Paul E. Peabody, Lt. Col. Earl Landreth, 4th Infantry, Mrs. Edward M. George, Lt. Col. Paul E. Peabody, Inf., Mrs. Sidney C. Page, Maj. Everett S. Davis, Air Corps, Maj. M. C. Shattuck, 4th Infantry, Mrs. John G. Hill, Maj. Elwyn D. Post, Inf., Mrs. Donald Nell, Capt. Robert E. Bitner, MC, Mrs. Wayne G. Springer, Maj. Francis I. Maslin, QMC and Mrs. Robert N. Anderson.

General Buckner was given a pair of wooden stars about as large as sunflowers to commemorate the occasion. Mrs. Robert N. Anderson making the presentation.

The party was also attended by Maj. Dale V. Gaffney, Air Corps and Lt. Marvin E. Waboth, AC, of Ladd Field, Alaska and Lt. A. C. Wedding from Fairbanks, Alaska.

PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT

18 Aug. 1940

Honoring Col. Jesse C. Drain, who left on the transport on 26 July for the United States, Col. and Mrs. Constant L. Irwin entertained with a farewell dinner party at their quarters, on 25 July. Colonel Irwin is relieving Colonel Drain as commanding officer of the 31st Infantry.

Those presented at the party last night included: Mrs. C. W. Elving, Col. and Mrs. William E. Brougher, Col. and Mrs. James Byrom, Col. and Mrs. Harrison H. C. Richards, Col. and Mrs. Charles H. Lantz, Maj. and Mrs. Virgil Cordero, Maj. and Mrs. James P. Wharton, Maj. and Mrs. Clarence E. Jackson, Maj. and Mrs. Charles Ennis, Maj. and Mrs. H. G. Sebastian and Maj. and Mrs. Robert Vesey.

High Commissioner and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre entertained at their residence Monday evening 29 July with a surprise party honoring the High Commissioner's naval aide, Lt. Comdr. C. B. McVay, who sailed on the SS President Cleveland 1 Aug. to report to his new station in the United States. Lieutenant Commander McVay has been relieved by Lt. Comdr. Thomas C. Parker.

The despedida given by the Sayres was featured by an informal buffet supper, after which various card games were enjoyed. During the evening a shaving kit was presented to Commander McVay as a farewell gift from the office staff.

Among those at the party were: Mr. and Mrs. Golden W. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. J. Weldon Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Willoughby, Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Carswell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Franks, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Paul P. Steintorf, Miss Anna Belle Newcomb, Miss Patricia Parker, Lawrence Salisbury, E. D. Hester, Thomas A. Hickok, George Gray, E. C. Ross, and Lt. William J. Priestley.

The Corregidor Players held their annual meeting to elect officers Tuesday evening, 13 Aug. They also discussed arrangements for their coming play of which Mrs. Schmidt is director. Officers elected were Lt. John McEl Gullick as President, Mrs. Robert P. Blassburn Vice-President, Lt. Harry Julian—Secretary, Maj. Dorsey J. Rutherford, as Publicity Manager, Lt. Earle M. Sheley—treasurer and as members of the council were Mrs. Clar McK. Conzelmann, Mrs. George Crawford, and Mr. William Hankin.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD.

24 Sept. 1940

On Wed. evening, 11 Sept., a Cabaret Party was held at the Officers' Club. This was the second informal hop of the season, and judg-

ing from the large crowd, these informal hops are gaining in popularity.

The Ladies' Afternoon Club has its regular meeting today, 24 Sept. at the Officers' Club. The hostesses are Mrs. H. U. Wagner, Mrs. A. C. Wells, Jr., and Mrs. W. C. Christopher.

Lt. and Mrs. A. C. Wells, Jr. had as their guest last week end Miss Ruth Peabody of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. John Kahle had visiting them for a few days Gen. and Mrs. Joseph P. Tracy of Washington, D. C.

Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Colby have as their guest Mrs. Colby's brother, Mr. T. Edgar Pearman, Jr. of New York City, N. Y.

Miss Lucille Christmas left last week for Sweet Briar College where she is entering her Freshman year.

The regular Officers' Club formal dance was held in the ball room of the Club on Saturday, 21 Sept. The following Officers and Ladies were in the receiving line which formed promptly at 9:30: Col. and Mrs. J. B. Rose, Maj. and Mrs. F. R. Williams, Lt. and Mrs. C. Longley, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. J. W. Boehr, Lt. and Mrs. R. B. Braid, Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Bryan, Lt. and Mrs. G. A. Reynolds, Lt. H. P. Steele, Lt. and Mrs. C. J. Cook, Lt. W. J. Brennan, and Lt. W. M. Schroeder.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

22 Sept. 1940

Rear Adm. Arthur L. Bristol, Commander of Carrier Division 1, and officers of his staff, were special guests at the mid-September cocktail party Friday in Pacific Coast Club sponsored by officers of aircraft carrier Saratoga and their tentative guests. Between 5:30 and 8 o'clock more than 75 of the plane carrier group assembled to fete their new skipper, Capt. A. H. Douglas, and Mrs. Douglas, who motored from their temporary home in San Diego for the occasion. Stringed music increased enjoyment of the affair.

Comdr. Robert Shotwell, Jr. of the cruiser San Francisco, and Mrs. Shotwell hosted a smart cocktail party yesterday afternoon in the Blue Room of the Pacific Coast Club from 5 to 7 p.m., which had for its dual purpose celebration of Comdr. Shotwell's advance in rank and a welcome to his shipmates and their wives. For the past two years Mrs. Shotwell has traveled on the east coast, following the ship there and to Bremerton. The San Francisco is sailing for Honolulu, but she may decide to remain for a time in Long Beach.

Mrs. Sinclair Gannon, wife of Rear Admiral Gannon, is expected to arrive back at their apartment in the Willmore after a visit of several days at Pebble Beach near Monterey.

Mrs. George C. Logan, wife of Captain Logan, was hostess Thursday afternoon in her home at a tea given for Mrs. Ernest W. McKee, Mmes. E. P. Holmes and A. A. Jones presided over the tea urn. Mrs. McKee is a new addition to the navy contingent here, with her daughters, Doris and Patricia. The family motored across country with Captain McKee, who sailed Friday on the Matsonia for new duties in Hawaii. He was formerly at the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis.

Mrs. E. D. Walbridge, wife of Commander Walbridge, will join her husband in the near future at Camden, N. J., where he has been ordered for new duty at the New York Shipbuilding headquarters. She is carrying here until a suitable tenant can be found for their home and before going east will visit their younger daughter, Mrs. Vernon Turner (Ellenor Walbridge) in Honolulu. The other daughter, Miss Helen Walbridge, has been in Honolulu for some time and will probably go east with her mother.

Prior to sailing on the Lurline for Honolulu, Mrs. Frank Deam and her children, Lucy and Frank, Jr., were house guests of Mrs. Alton Gladden, wife of Lt. Col. Gladden, USMC. Lt. Commander Deam is attached to USS Detroit. The young son of the family, Arnold Deam, Jr., has entered Brown's Military Academy at Pacific Beach near San Diego as has also his friend Floyd Swanson, son of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. C. F. Swanson. The boys were house guests for a few days of Col. T. E. Bourke, USMC, and Mrs. Bourke in San Diego before taking up their studies.

Society News

(Continued from Preceding Page)

USN, and Mrs. Jennings, but has now returned to her home in Winchester, Mass.

Mrs. Phillips, widow of Col. John L. Phillips, USA, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. William D. Wrightson, the latter a daughter of the late Gen. William Crawford Gorgas, at their home in Chevy Chase, Md. Colonel Phillips of the Medical Corps was a close friend of General Gorgas. Joined by her daughter, Frances, Mrs. Phillips has now returned to her home in New York.

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Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

daughter of Col. and Mrs. Norman A. Nicolai, NGUS, and Lt. William La Forge Pack, USN.

Escorted by her father the bride was gown in a cashmere wool beige dress with a large Draper off-the-face brown hat and brown accessories. Her flowers were orchids.

Immediately after the ceremony the couple left for Pearl Harbor, Honolulu, where Lieutenant Pack is stationed.

The bride attended Western College and was graduated from Butler University. She is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta Sorority. Lieutenant Pack was graduated from Wabash College and is a member of Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Doherty, daughter of Col. and Mrs. James F. Doherty, at present stationed at the Canal Zone, and Lt. George B. O'Connor, Inf., USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard O'Connor, of New York, took place at Holy Trinity Chapel, West Point, on Friday, 6 Sept. The ceremony was performed at six in the evening by the rector, the Rev. George Murdock, and was followed by a reception at the Thayer West Point Inn.

Mrs. Don Z. Zimmerman, wife of Capt. Zimmerman, of West Point, was matron of honor for her sister, and Lt. O'Connor had as his best man, his brother Cadet Roderick O'Connor, class of 1941, USMA.

Following a wedding trip to Canada, Lt. and Mrs. O'Connor will be at home at Parlato, Canal Zone. They plan to sail from New York on 14 Sept.

The marriage of Miss Juliette Cherie Mumm, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harlan L. Mumm, USA, and Mr. James Henry Redington, son of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Redington, USN, took place on 14 Sept. at Sao Paulo, Brazil.

The bride's gown was blush pink chiffon, coronet head dress of pink seed pearls and two tier pink tulle veil waist length. A reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. DeKoven Pulford of the National City Bank, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

After the wedding, the couple flew to Rio de Janeiro for a two weeks' honeymoon and will make their home in Sao Paulo.

Mrs. Barnet Richards announces the engagement of her daughter, Mrs. Ruth Richards Devereux, to William Henry Love Slade, of Reisterstown, Md.

Mrs. Devereux is the daughter of Brig. Gen. George Richards, USMC, Ret., now residing in Staunton, Va.

The marriage will take place in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter A. Morano of Staten Island, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Louise I. Morano to 1st Lt. Wilbur Warren Hieble, MC, USA.

No definite date has been selected for the wedding, which will take place in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Rossiter Rever of Baltimore, Md., have announced the

(Continued on Next Page)

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Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Preceding Page)

engagement of their daughter, Miss Lilith Annette Rever to Lt. Donovan Paul Yeuell, Jr., USA, son of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Donovan Paul Yeuell, Sr., Inf., USA, of Ft. Bragg, N. C. The wedding will take place the latter part of November at Ft. Bliss, Tex.

The marriage of Miss Pauline Speros, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Speros, to Ens. Charles Bennett Murray, Jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Murray, took place Saturday, 31 Aug., in the Chapel of Epworth Methodist Church, Norfolk, Va.

The bride was attired in a costume suit of steel blue, with brown accessories and a shoulder corsage of gardenias. Mrs. Calvin R. Hegamyer was matron of honor.

After the ceremony Ensign and Mrs. Murray left for a wedding trip to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Kramer, Jr., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucille Dianne Kramer to Lt. James A. Lotozo, USA. The bride-elect is a graduate of Ridgewood High School and attended Ridgewood Secretarial School. Her fiancé attended Temple University before entering the United States Military Academy at West Point, from which he was graduated last June.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Constance Culhane, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Culhane, USA, to Ens. Ronald Francis Stultz, USN.

The announcement was made at a cocktail party at the home of the parents of the bride-elect, where cocktail napkins with the names of the couple served to reveal the betrothal news.

Miss Culhane was graduated from the Vallejo High School, and is now attending Armstrong's Secretarial School.

Ensign Stultz is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James O. Stultz, and is attached to the USS Chester. He was graduated from the Naval Academy, Class of '39.

The wedding is planned for next June.

Col. Arnold W. Jacobsen, USMC, and Mrs. Jacobsen, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lemira Douglass Jacobsen, to Lt. James I. Glendinning, Jr., USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Glendinning of Ft. Collins, Colo.

The Post Chapel at Ft. Snelling, Minn., was the scene on 2 July at five-thirty o'clock of the marriage of Miss Jane Patton Ristine, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Ben. Frazier Ristine, Inf., USA, to Mr. George U. Hughes.

Chaplain James L. McBride officiated at the ceremony in a beautiful candlelight setting of greenery, white gladioli in sunburst arrangements, with a touch of blue, and tall white cathedral tapers.

The bride entered with her father, and was radiant in a heaven blue marquisette fashioned with bouffant skirt; matching hair braid picture hat, with long narrow blue velvet streamers and pink clover. She carried a Colonial bouquet of sweet-heart roses, pale blue delphinium and pink bachelor buttons.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the Officers Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes are at home in Columbia, Mo.

Miss Anne Joyce David, niece of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ross T. McIntire, (MC), USN, and Dr. Edward Comstock Wilson, Jr., were married on Saturday, 21 Sept.

The Rev. H. H. D. Sterrett officiated at the ceremony, which took place at All Souls Memorial Church, Washington, D. C. Miss David was given in marriage by Admiral McIntire and had as maid of honor her sister, Miss Jean David.

Bridesmaids included Miss Jane McGraw, Miss Norma Hatfield and Mrs. Ernest Culligan. Charles E. Wilson served as best man for his brother, and ushers were Harry C. Ames, Jr., Dr. Brooks Brown and Dr. Charles Richardson, all of Washington; Malcolm Wilson, of Yonkers, N. Y., and Norris Brisco, of Summit, N. J.

Following the wedding a reception was

held at the Spring Valley home of Admiral and Mrs. McIntire. Dr. Wilson and his bride will make their home in Washington.

The Defense Program

(Continued from First Page)

and proceedings of the board shall be confidential.

"The senior member of the board present will preside at its meetings and the junior member of the board present will act as its recorder."

Then followed the names of the original members.

The two paragraphs quoted were repeated without change in the 1919 orders, with the exception of the clause referring to the recorder.

The 1919 order provided that membership should be held *ex officio* by the Chief of Staff of the Army, the Deputy Chief of Staff, the Assistant Chief of Staff, War Plans Division, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Assistant Chief of Naval Operations and the director of the War Plans Division, Office of Naval Operations. Membership is thus perpetuated, since other regulations provide a constant succession of incumbents in these offices.

The 1919 order also set up the post of secretary, held alternately by Army and Navy officers. The secretary is delegated to receive the board's communications, dispatch its reports, prepare its agenda and maintain its archives.

There was also set up by the 1919 order the Joint Army and Navy Planning Committee, to consist of three or more members each of the War Plans Division, War Department General Staff, and the War Plans Division, Office of Naval Operations and in addition—when matters of procurement or allocation of industry are under consideration—of a representative of the Assistant Secretary of War and of the Chief of Naval Operations.

This Joint Planning Committee does the "spade work" for the Joint Board, and, strictly speaking, is not a committee at all, since it rarely holds meetings or acts in concert. It is really a group of technical advisers to the board. A member of this committee, or perhaps one member from each Service undertakes investigations into some matter assigned by the board and reports directly to the board through the secretary, who maintains liaison between the board and the members of the committee. The members of the committee have available for further technical assistance the entire Military and Naval establishments.

Meetings of the Joint Board are held ordinarily once a month in the secretary's office in the Munitions building. The senior member of the board is Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, since he has held that post longer than Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, has held his.

The other members are Rear Adm. R. E. Ingersoll, Assistant CNO; Brig. Gen. William Bryden, Deputy Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. George V. Strong, Assistant Chief of Staff, WPD; and Capt. R. S. Crenshaw, Director War Plans Division, Office of Naval Operations. Lt. Col. W. P. Scobey, (Inf.), GSC, is secretary.

Members of the Army and Navy Joint Planning Committee are Col. F. S. Clarke, (CAC), GSC; Col. Joseph T. McNamey, (CAC), GSC; Lt. Col. John W. Anderson, (FA), GSC; Lt. Col. Lee S. Gerow, (Inf.), GSC; Capt. C. M. Cooke, USN; Capt. Charles J. Moore, USN; Capt. Harry W. Hill, USN; Capt. A. B. Anderson, USN, and Comdr. Forrest P. Sherman, USN.

"Super-Contract Bridge"

"Super-Bridge," by Capt. John M. Elliott, USN-Ret. Published by George Coffin, Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. Price 75 cents per copy.

In these days of streamlining everything from Army Divisions to clothing, it is no wonder that one finds a streamlined edition of contract bridge. Even to a real bridge fan there come times when the game seems just a bit slow, or when a faint whiff of boredom dulls the keen edge of enjoyment. It is at just such times and to just such folks that Captain Elliott's new "super-contract" bridge will make its biggest hit.

Captain Elliott introduces the joker as a master card, but not as a "widow." His

new style game is backed by the following claims: It shortens rubber by creating more frequent games; it adds excitement by creating more slams; it raises contract bridge to a higher level of good judgment and skill; it adds new offensive and defensive features to both rubber and duplicate play; and, furthermore, it can be played by any system.

The volume must be read for a full understanding of the game. The book has an introduction and four parts: exchange card and joker, bidding and playing, illustrative hands, and grand rubbers.

Mobile Anti-Aircraft Defense

Plans for the protection of the United States against air attack are based on mobile defense, Brig. Gen. James E. Chaney, USA, Air Defense Commander, declared in an address 20 Sept. at the annual conference of the Mayors of the United States, held in New York City.

"A great concern in the minds of many," General Chaney said, "is undoubtedly the matter of the protection of cities and vital industrial areas from air attack."

"During the Spanish American War, Admiral Cervera's Fleet left Spain and its whereabouts became uncertain. The Navy Department was flooded with letters from citizens—and in many cases the mayors of cities along the Atlantic Coast, asking that a battleship be sent for protection. There were not enough battleships in the entire world to answer all of these requests. And the strategic weakness of scattering individual ships along our coastal waters must be obvious to all."

"Today the Army is faced with a somewhat similar situation. Seemingly, every city—and perhaps some of you gentlemen who are sitting here today, have written to the War Department asking that an anti-aircraft unit be located at your particular town. It would be physically impossible and a wasteful procedure to locate anti-aircraft units at every city—even every large city—in the United States. Our plans are based on mobile defense and we shall use this mobility to concentrate our strength at the threatened point. The defense of Houston or Denver does not begin in Texas or Colorado—it must commence at and beyond the new bases which we are establishing in the Atlantic Ocean. We are making definite plans for the air defense of our exposed cities and our industrial areas. Also the War Department is perfecting plans which are designed to furnish information to civil communities as to the best means by which they may protect themselves in the event these precautions become necessary."

"We recognize the importance of leadership in modern warfare, and intend to stress it in our program. We have carefully watched the development of the war in Europe. The word Blitzkrieg is associated by some as a sort of miracle or some new method of conducting warfare. It is noteworthy, however, that the Germans themselves see nothing miraculous in the success of their efforts so far. The reports we receive are unanimous in the impression that apart from an overwhelming superiority in the air, German successes are due in large part to the superior training and the excellent physical condition of their troops. In emphasizing the importance of training and physical stamina in our Army, we are not mimicking the Germans in any respect. Their experience is the confirmation of a conviction the War Department has long held."

"We do not expect to perform any miracles. We have seen one happen already in that for the first time in its history, the United States is actually providing for National Defense in time of peace. With that as a start, we intend to proceed with these defense preparations in a logical step-by-step businesslike manner. Our training will be essentially practical and based on the premise that virtue comes only through hard work and sustained effort."

"If you gentlemen of this conference will carry these few ideas back to your communities and encourage the civil population of this nation in the insistence on adequate training for its soldiers, you will be making a real contribution towards keeping war from our shores."

Sec. Knox Opposes Segregation of Naval Aviation

Secretary of the Navy Knox is definitely opposed to suggestions that naval aviation be placed in a separate group similar to that now occupied by the Marine Corps.

Upon his return from his flying trip to the West Coast and Hawaii, the Secretary was interviewed by newspaper men. One of the questions asked of him was: "For a number of years there have been suggestions that within the Navy, the Air component should be a separate unit of the Navy, with its own promotions and direction, and that officers be especially detailed to aviation and be promoted on their fitness in aviation. Do you have any comments?"

Colonel Knox replies that he believed "it is just as intelligent to put all the guns in one group and have them all officered by the one group. The planes that are attached to the Navy are as much a part of the Navy as are the guns and turrets."

"The naval aviator, who discharges his functions in an efficient manner," the Secretary declared, "has to be a good Navy officer too, because his mission is so mixed up. You must understand the whole technique to be efficient."

The reporter ventured the statement that aviators must devote so much time to flying that they hardly get much deck duty, to which Colonel Knox said, "That has all been taken care of."

Secretary Knox pointed out that by using the airplane he made a trip in 16 days that would have taken him two months by other modes of transportation. He declared that he did it to emphasize his belief that in these days, when time is so essential an element, officials of the Navy and its officers should use the most speedy transportation available. He also wished to emphasize the necessary increase in tempo in everything the Navy does. He declared that he hoped his flying trip would serve as a lesson to the whole service.

Reviewing his trip Colonel Knox said that he made the flight from San Francisco to Honolulu in 13 hours and 15 minutes, which he said was a record for the Navy.

Secretary Knox revealed that Admiral J. O. Richardson, C-in-C of the Fleet, was using the Aircraft Carrier Enterprise as flagship. He said that he first boarded the Enterprise and then transferred repeatedly at sea from one vessel to another so that he might have experience in all types. Included in the vessels he visited were the USS Boise, USS Clark, USS New Mexico, USS Indianapolis. Returning to the Enterprise, Colonel Knox decided he would like to take off from the deck of a carrier, so a plane carrying the flag of the Secretary of the Navy was made ready for him and he took off from the deck of the Enterprise 60 miles at sea. As his plane circled over the Enterprise a salute to the Secretary was fired—said to be the first time a Secretary of the Navy had been saluted while in the air.

The Secretary said that one of the most interesting features of his entire trip was a night spent aboard the destroyer Clark during which the ship made an attempted penetration of the Fleet under cover of darkness with darkened ships. "Unfortunately, my ship was sunk," Colonel Knox declared. However, some of the destroyers did get through so the maneuver could be regarded as successful, he added.

Accompanying the Secretary on his trip was Capt. Morton L. Deyo, his aide, his secretary Mr. O'Keefe, and Col. William J. Donovan who, the Secretary explained, is a private citizen and his friend and who had no official status whatsoever. "He just went along as a pleasure trip," Mr. Knox explained.

The Secretary said that vessels of the Fleet are coming back to the West Coast in contingents, each to stay two weeks for overhaul and then start back. One of the reasons for bringing the ships back, he said, is to enable the men to see their families, those of whom are based on the Pacific Coast.

In reply to a query he said there is no thought of bringing the Coast Guard into the Navy at this time.

The Coast Artillery

Statements by President Roosevelt at his press conference 24 Sept. that no more fixed fortifications will be built by the Army caused some concern this week as to the future of the Coast Artillery Corps, but it was promptly pointed out, unofficially, that the functions of that arm are now so varied and wide spread that the manning of fixed sea coast defenses constitutes only a small portion of its functions.

The question arose when a reporter asked the President whether he planned to install any additional defenses in the New England areas as the result of observations made on his recent tour of inspection there. The President replied that if the reporter referred to fixed fortifications the answer was "no," for such installations, he said, constitute defense as it was pictured in the 1890's.

While the manning of existing fixed defenses is an important function, it is pointed out that the vast increase of anti-aircraft artillery, which is operated by Coast Artillerymen, has given that arm a task which will far outstrip its earlier functions. In addition, the Army Mine Planter Service, under the Coast Artillery, is being considerably expanded under the present program. As a matter of fact, it is stated, the task of the Coast Artillery Corps is greater than ever before.

More Housing

In a message to Congress this week, the President requested the appropriation of \$150,000,000, to be expended by the Federal Works Agency, to provide housing for workers in defense industries. The authorization for this appropriation was made a week or ten days ago by Congress.

Push Rental Allowance Bill

Acting with unusual speed, both the House and Senate Military Affairs Committees are pushing to enactment the legislation introduced last week which would provide rental allowances for the families of enlisted men of the first three pay grades for whom no public quarters are available. The text of this bill was printed on page 55 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of 21 Sept. Both committees reported the bill favorably this week.

3rd Defense Appropriation Bill

The House late this week passed and sent to the Senate the Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Bill, totaling \$1,469,993,636, which provides funds for carrying out the selective service plan, housing the selectees, etc. For the Navy, \$9,000,000 is provided for the Bureau of Ordnance, for guns, direction finders, etc.; \$27,000,000 for aviation ordnance for the expanding Naval air arm. In addition the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics will get \$15,000,000 to speed aircraft production. Also, the bill provides for facilities at Bayonne, N. J., for handling naval supplies and funds for the construction of a large drydock in New York harbor, capable of handling the largest ships built or contemplated.

The bill also carries funds for the Army, Navy and Marine Corps to take care of the additional pay of enlisted personnel provided in the Selective Service Act.

Report Aviation Cadet Bill

The Senate Military Affairs Committee this week reported favorably the bill, H. R. 4365, creating the grade of aviation cadet in the Army Air Corps, provided that upon graduation from the training course the pilot accepts a three-year tour of duty, with promotion to first lieutenant in the Reserve at the expiration of three years. The measure would also increase bonuses and allowances for Air Corps Reserve officers to those of Naval Reserve pilots.

Mine Planter Officer Increase

The House Military Affairs Committee this week reported favorably the bill, H. R. 10391, which authorizes an increase in the number of warrant officers in the Army Mine planter service to man new vessels and provide an additional assistant engineer for each ship.

OBITUARIES

Lt. Col. William A. Snow, CE, USA, died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., Wednesday, 25 Sept. 1940. He was buried in Arlington National Cemetery with full military honors on 27 Sept. 1940. Funeral services took place at Ft. Myer Chapel.

Colonel Snow, who has served several tours of duty in Washington, was born at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., 21 April 1894, the son of Maj. Gen. William J. Snow, USA-Ret., who was chief of Field Artillery during the World War. Colonel Snow graduated with honors from the Military Academy in 1916. Prior to the World War he served with the 2nd Engineers with the punitive expedition in Mexico. Later he went with the regiment to France where his unit became part of the 2nd Division. He served as company and battalion commander, was twice wounded in action, and was cited for outstanding achievements.

He was later assistant to the chief engineer at General Pershing's headquarters. Returning to the United States he served in various continental United States stations and reported in Washington in 1936 as resident member of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, and later became chief of the River and Harbor Section, Office Chief of Engineers. He was relieved from station in Washington 1 Aug., and ordered to the 1st Armored Corps as corps engineer but, shortly afterward he became ill.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Margaret Payne Snow and two children, Margaret Payne Snow, Jr., and William J. Snow, 2nd.

—o—
Maj. Clay Platt, USA-Ret., passed away at the Sawtelle Veterans' Facility Hospital, West Los Angeles, Calif., on Sunday, 8 Sept. 1940.

Funeral services were conducted at the Sawtelle Chapel at 3 p. m. Wednesday, 11 Sept. The Reverend Herbert Booth Smith was in charge of the services, which were followed by the impressive ritual of the Masonic Blue Lodge and the Sojourners. Many officers who had served with Major Platt were present at the services and many beautiful floral offerings testified to the esteem in which Major Platt was held by his friends. The services were followed by cremation, final commitment being at the Sawtelle National Cemetery on 27 Sept., these services being conducted in private.

Major Platt was a veteran of the Indian Wars, the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection and the World War. He served as chief trumpeter for Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders during the Cuban Campaign. He was appointed a second lieutenant of Philippine Scouts on 5 May 1904, reaching his captaincy in this organization 12 April 1909. He was retired, at his own request, on 10 Feb. 1919. Returned to active duty from 9 Dec. 1919 to 15 May 1921, serving as Quartermaster and Finance Officer, and was appointed a major on the retired list as of 1 Jan. 1923.

Major Platt was a native of Warren, Ohio, and he and his family have resided in Los Angeles, Calif., for the past six years. Major Platt is survived by his widow, Mrs. Nelle Platt, and two sons, Vantile Platt, a first lieutenant in the Reserve, who is now on active duty at the Presidio of Monterey, Calif., with the 11th Cavalry, and Whitten Platt who resides at the family residence, 435 N. Edinburgh Ave., Los Angeles.

—o—
Mrs. Edith Haken Tawresey, 67, wife of Rear Adm. John G. Tawresey, USN-Ret., died 23 Sept., at the Joseph Price Memorial Hospital, Philadelphia, after a short illness.

She was born in Berry St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England, and lived in America since her marriage 47 years ago.

Besides her husband she leaves four sons: Comdr. Alfred H. Tawresey, USN, Washington, D. C.; John S. Tawresey, Jenkintown; Harold and Barrett Tawresey, both of Philadelphia; two daughters, Mrs. Alexander Whitney, Catonsville, Md., and Mrs. John S. Mihle, Jr., Philadelphia, and 13 grandchildren.

Births • Marriages • Deaths

(No charge for service notices in this column. Please notify promptly.)

Born

BRODIE—Born at New London, Conn., 11 Sept. 1940, to Ens. and Mrs. Robert D. Brodie, USCG, a daughter.

DANIEL—Born at Station Hospital, West Point, N. Y., 11 Sept. 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. Richard L. Daniel, MC, USA, a daughter, Elizabeth Doll Daniel.

DONNELLY—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Jay, N. Y., 22 August 1940, to Maj. and Mrs. George H. Donnelly, MC, USA, a daughter, Patricia Ann.

GRAVES—Born at Station Hospital, Schofield Barracks, T. H., 4 Sept. 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. Rupert D. Graves, Inf., USA, a daughter, Leland Voris Graves; granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. A. C. Voris, USA-Ret.

JORDAN—Born at Windsor, N. C., 13 Sept. 1940, to Dr. and Mrs. William Pritchard Jordan, a daughter, Dorothy Lawrence Jordan; granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Adam E. Schlanser, MC, USA.

McGEEHAN—Born at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 22 Sept. 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. Charles W. McGeehan, CAC, USA, a daughter, Anne; granddaughter of Col. Paul McGeehan, Engr-Ret., and of Deputy Chief (retired) and Mrs. George O'Shea, NY Fire Dept.

METZ—Born at Station Hospital, Ft. Bragg, N. C., 18 Sept. 1940, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Thomas M. Metz, CAC, USA, a daughter, Pencie Ann.

MITCHELL—Born at Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., 14 Sept. 1940, to Lt. and Mrs. Samuel G. Mitchell, USN, a son, Patrick David.

VEAL—Born at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 29 August 1940, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Jesse H. Veal, QMC, USA, a son, James Howard.

WHAYNE—Born at Gorgas Hospital, Ancon, Canal Zone, 24 August 1940, to Capt. and Mrs. Tom F. Wayne, MC, USA, a daughter, Mary Patricia.

WOODMAN—Born at Baker Memorial Hospital, Boston, Mass., 12 Sept. 1940, to Lt. and Mrs. Ronald Woodman, USN, a daughter, Susan Sharp.

Married

ACKERMAN-FULTON-DERBY—Married at Ft. Benning, Ga., 5 Sept. 1940, Mrs. Helen Fulton-Derby, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Walter S. Fulton, Inf., USA, to Capt. Stephen W. Ackerman, Inf., USA.

APPLEBY-BUTLER—Married at Waterbury, Conn., 14 Sept. 1940, Miss Amy Hart Butler to Ens. Jack J. Appleby, (SC), USN.

DeARNEY-McGINNIS—Married at Indianhead, Md., 6 Sept. 1940, Miss Verneena McGinnis, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. H. Chilton McGinnis, (SC), USN, to Mr. Francis T. DeArney.

GRANT-SCHLEY—Married at Cambridge, Mass., 31 Aug. 1940, Mrs. Edith Longsdorf Schley to Lt. (jg) George H. Grant, (SC), USNR.

JAKEL-BLUMEL—Married at Honolulu, T. H., Miss Dorothy Elizabeth Blumel, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Clifford Blumel, Inf., USA, to Ens. Arnold Ernest Jakel, USN.

JOHNSON-SHANDS—Married at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Norfolk, Va., 18 Sept. 1940, Miss Carey Jacqueline Shands to Lt. (jg) Webster Cochran Johnson, USN, son of Capt. and Mrs. Theodore Woolsey Johnson, USN.

KIRTLAND-HOOPER—Married at Miami, Fla., 14 August 1940, Mrs. Edith Marchman Hooper to Lt. Comdr. Sidney Williamson Kirtland, USN-Ret.

McKEE-BUTLER—Married at Ft. McKinley, Manila, P. I., 29 July 1940, Miss Evadne Butler to Capt. Montgomery McKee, Inf., USA.

MAGILL-McKENNEY—Married at Handley Hall, Kensington, Md., 20 Sept. 1940, Miss Francesa McKenney to Mr. Bradford Steele Magill, son of the late Col. Magill, USMC.

MAHONEY-WILLIS—Married at Century Methodist Church, New Bern, N. C., 14 Sept. 1940, Miss Lillie Willis to Lt. William Cone Mahoney, Jr., CAC, USA, son of Col. and Mrs. William C. Mahoney, QMC, USA.

MINER-JORDAN—Married at St. James Catholic Church, Waverly, N. Y., 10 Sept. 1940, Miss Genevieve Mary Jordan to 2nd Lt. Ralph Edward Miner, USA.

STEIDTMANN-WILSON—Married at Lexington, Va., 14 Sept. 1940, Miss Elizabeth George Wilson to Lt. Robert Franke Steidtmann, USMC.

Died

CROWELL—Died as result of gunshot wound, at Manila, P. I., 26 Sept. 1940, Lt. David C. Crowell, USN.

DEEM—Died in Annapolis, Md., 22 Sept. 1940, Comdr. Joseph M. Deem, USN-Ret., husband of Mrs. Enid Deem.

GARRISON—Died at the Brooklyn Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 22 Sept. 1940, Lt. Comdr. Philip Eugene Garrison, USN-Ret., husband of Mrs. Jane Walsh Garrison.

GIBBS—Died at U. S. Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., 22 Sept. 1940, Comdr. Francis De Armond Gibbs, USN-Ret., husband of Mrs. Mary Kennedy Gibbs, father of Richard De Armond Gibbs, brother of Frederick R. Gibbs, and of W. Frank Gibbs, and son of Mrs. W. F. Gibbs.

GLADDEN—Died at Annapolis, Md., 26 Sept. 1940, Professor Thomas L. Gladden, father of Lt. Comdr. Charles T. S. Gladden, USN-Ret.; Lt. Col. Alton A. Gladden, USMC; Mrs. L. C. Leonard, wife of Lt. Col. Lawrence C. Leonard, OD, USA; Mrs. J. C. Phillips and Mrs. R. G. Willis, wife of Lt. Robert G. Willis, USN-Ret.

GOODWIN—Died at Mercy Hospital, San Diego, Calif., 9 Sept. 1940, Mrs. Mildred E. Goodwin, wife of Lt. Comdr. Hubbard F. Goodwin, USN.

HAAS—Died at the Naval Hospital, Newport, R. I., 22 Sept. 1940, Comdr. Ewart Gladstone Haas, USN-Ret., brother of Comdr. Walter S. Haas, USN-Ret., Albert F. Haas, William R. Haas, and Mrs. Joseph H. Fredericks.

HASTAY—Died near Haynesville, Ala., 20 Sept. 1940, 2nd Lt. Charles H. Hastay, Air-Ret., USA.

HONEYCUTT—Died as result of airplane crash near Woodbine, Ga., 20 Sept. 1940, Brig. Gen. Francis W. Honeycutt, USA.

HULSON—Died as result of airplane crash off the California coast, 23 Sept. 1940, Lt. (jg) William Terrill Hulson, USN, husband of Mrs. Jeanne Mock Hulson, 465 Palm Avenue, Coronado, Calif.

JAMES—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., 23 Sept. 1940, Col. Luther R. James, USA-Ret., husband of Mrs. Sarah B. James, of Gloucester, Mass.

KEHOE—Died as result of airplane crash near Woodbine, Ga., 20 Sept. 1940, Capt. George F. Kehoe, AC, USA.

LYMAN—Died at San Diego, Calif., 18 Sept. 1940, Mrs. Anne Irvine Lyman, wife of Maj. Gen. Charles H. Lyman, USMC-Ret., mother of Lt. Comdr. Charles Huntington Lyman, III, USN, and 2nd Lt. Andrew Irvine Lyman, USMC-R.

MASSIE—Died at Fairfield, Ky., 20 Sept. 1940, Capt. Louis E. Massie, AC, USA.

MORGAN—Died at Cleveland, O., 12 Sept. 1940, 1st Lt. Daniel E. Morgan, USA-Ret.

MURPHY—Died on board USS Holland, 20 Sept. 1940, Chief Carpenter George Murphy, USN.

PLATT—Died at Veterans' Administration Facility, Los Angeles, Calif., 8 Sept. 1940, Maj. Clay Platt, USA-Ret.

POINT—Died at San Francisco, Calif., 20 Sept. 1940, Col. Will H. Point, USA-Ret., husband of Mrs. Marie T. Point.

SNOW—Died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., 25 Sept. 1940, Lt. Col. William A. Snow, CE, USA, son of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William J. Snow, USA-Ret., husband of Mrs. Margaret Payne Snow, and father of Margaret and William J. Snow 2d.

TAWRESEY—Died at the Joseph Price Memorial Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 23 Sept. 1940, Mrs. Edith Haken Tawresey, 67, wife of Rear Adm. John G. Tawresey, USN-Ret., mother of Comdr. Alfred H. Tawresey, USN, John S. Tawresey, Harold and Barrett Tawresey, Mrs. Alexander Whitney, and Mrs. John S. Milne.

TINNEY—Died at San Diego, Calif., 5 Sept. 1940, Lt. Comdr. Alfred Grant Tinney, USN-Ret., husband of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Tinney.

TODD—Died at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, 20 Sept. 1940, Lt. Col. Irvin V. Todd, USA-Ret.

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National Guard Induction

(Continued from First Page)

in most instances four to five months before receiving their orders. Such a state of affairs is intolerable. Some solution must be found and this subject should be discussed fully by this body."

Grave Concern

Reminding the adjutants general that "Many Guard officers in the past few weeks have expressed grave concern as to the future of the National Guard," General Grahl went on to take up other points at issue:

"In the administering of the Selective Service Act, it has been the plan that in general the operation of this Act would be handled within the States by the State Staff and State Detachment. To this end many of the Adjutants General and members of the State Staff attended various Selective Service conferences and spent endless hours in study to the end that the plan would click. . . .

"During the week of 15 Sept. certain State Staff officers, specifically assigned to Selective Service were ordered to active duty. The Adjutants General were not included and it is not contemplated they will be unless they are designated by their Governors as the executive officers of the Selective Service and under such conditions as the War Department will provide at a later date. Failure to order Adjutants General who are federally recognized to active duty can only be construed as a breaking of faith and a nullification of the Act of 15 June 1933.

"In the several States, the State Detachments have been specially trained over a period of years, and now they are not to be ordered to active duty at all and must either be transferred or discharged. This is unfair and unreasonable. Faith and confidence cannot be inspired or maintained by such tactics."

He also criticized method of conducting physical examinations of National Guard officers in some localities, and the virtual abolition of National Guard cavalry while Regular Army horse cavalry was simultaneously being expanded.

Thirty-five States were represented by Adjutants General or other Guard officials at the two-day conclave which was called by the Adjutants General Association upon its own initiative to discuss problems of inducing the National Guard, problems of supply, changes in tables of organization, dates of inducing of the Guard, and problems arising in connection with establishment of selective service.

Col. Paul Hershey of the Joint Army and Navy Selective Service Committee was the only War Department speaker at the meetings. The afternoon of the 25th was turned over to a press conference so that the association generally and the individual representatives could answer questions about progress of selective service plans.

It was revealed that not enough officers or men have been discharged or have resigned from inducted units of the National Guard to affect the Guard materially. Spokesmen stated that they had no definite figures on losses occasioned by induction, but agreed that Gen. George C. Marshall's prediction that 20 per cent of losses would be an outside limit would probably prove correct, with attrition really under that figure.

Although units prior to induction may not be organized beyond maintenance strength, most units, it is revealed, are recruiting beyond that strength in accordance with the following instructions from the War Department:

"At present enlistments in the active National Guard are limited to the authorized strength indicated by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau. There is, however, authority under Section 78, National Defense Act, and National Guard Regulations No. 30 to make enlistments in the inactive National Guard of a unit up to war strength Tables of Organization. Men so enlisted are members of the National Guard and of the unit to which assigned, and are inducted when their unit is ordered into Federal service. You will note that the President's Executive Order for the first increment of the National Guard specifies 'all active and inactive members' of the inducted units.

"There is a possibility that if some units come in greatly in excess of peace strength, adjustments will have to be made by trans-

fers because of the fact that appropriations do not provide for war strength personnel at this time. For example, if one company or battery of a regiment came in at war strength and the others at or below peace strength, the variations in strength would be adjusted by transfer within the regiment."

Units are also promoting officers in accordance with peace strength tables of organization. For the infantry company, this means addition of a lieutenant, or four instead of three officers. It also means promotion of the battalion commander from major to lieutenant colonel, as well as other changes.

Change Convention City

Induction of the National Guard has caused a change in location, and holding of selective service registration has caused a change in date, of the annual convention of the National Guard Association of the United States. Originally scheduled to be held in San Antonio, Texas, the third week of October, the convention will be held instead in Washington, 21, 22 and 23 Oct.

Induct Some SS & SD's

Although, as General Grahl stated, the National Guard's machinery for carrying out a draft—the Adjutants General and their State Staffs and State Detachments—is not being utilized, reports received by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to date indicate that in two sections of the country, at least, partial use is being made of these officers.

The Commanding General, 1st Corps Area, has ordered to active duty for one year 37 specifically named National Guard officers of the SS & SD's of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island "in order to provide machinery for the functioning of the draft plans of the Army." These officers upon completion of physical examinations are reporting to their respective State military headquarters.

Five members of the State Staff of Tennessee and three members of the State Staff of Louisiana have been inducted by the Commanding General, 4th Corps Area, transferred to Corps Area Service Command, and detailed to duty at their State military headquarters "in connection with selective service planning and operation."

Though other reports have not been received, it is probable that officers of State Staffs of other States in the 4th Corps Area have been ordered to duty, and possible that some SS & SD officers from other areas have been ordered to duty. It will be noted, however, that none of the SS & SD's of the States mentioned above has been ordered to duty as a unit.

Defense Housing Projects

A total of 8,043 dwelling units already are planned under Housing Authority Loan Contracts for enlisted men and workers on defense projects, it was announced this week. The total cost will be \$31,369,000. Of this total 6,318 dwelling units either are under contract or bids have been asked, while 8,043 more have been definitely allocated, as follows:

City	Dwelling Units	Amount
Bremerton	450	\$2,003,000
Bremerton	150	
Charleston	400	1,416,000
Columbus	612	2,024,000
Corpus Christi	258	989,000
East Moline	97	415,000
Hartford	1,000	4,307,000
Moline	200	886,000
Montgomery	424	1,450,000
Newport	262	1,105,000
Newport News	352	
Newport News	150	1,806,000
Norfolk	500	1,800,000
Pensacola	200	715,000
Portsmouth	300	
Portsmouth	200	2,160,000
Rantoul	100	465,000
Rock Island	305	1,290,000
Seattle	150	564,000
Selma	112	
Selma	96	779,000
	6,318	\$24,144,000
ALLOCATIONS		
Anchorage	325	\$1,625,000
Panama	400	1,625,000
Portsmouth, N. H.	400	1,600,000
Mare Island	600	2,400,000
	1,725	\$7,225,000
Grand Totals	8,043	\$31,369,000

Conditions in England

Brig. Gen. George V. Strong, USA, assistant Chief of Staff for War Plans, returned to his desk in Washington on 21 Sept., after six weeks in England observing the military conditions there. Immediately upon his return, General Strong reported his findings to Secretary Stimson.

General Strong explained to newspaper men that the instructions to the mission of which he was a member were to observe what is going on in England and to find out the actual conditions.

"In this," the General declared, "we were given the fullest cooperation. We saw everything we asked to see, every question we asked was fully and completely and, I think, accurately, answered. A great deal, of course, was highly confidential and can not now be divulged.

"Basically we found the English morale high. They are as a unit in backing Churchill. They appear cheerful but determined to see the war through and to remove the menace of military domination of Europe. I think they will succeed."

However, General Strong cautioned against looking forward to an early termination of the War. "It will be a long drawn out war," he declared, "and as far as I can see there are only two possible results—the breaking of Great Britain as an Empire or the end of Nazism in Europe. No half-way solution, no compromise, is possible."

General Strong said that the British are dependent upon Empire assistance both in materiel and personnel, and, in respect to certain products they can not obtain elsewhere, they are dependent upon materials from the United States. He said he does not think they want the military assistance of the United States so far as man power is concerned, but they do want our moral and material support.

The Assistant Chief of Staff pointed out that he had been in England for six weeks including the first ten days of the intensified bombing of London, but so far as he could learn there has been no material destruction of military objectives in Great Britain. In London there have been many fires, he said, recalling that one night, on looking out of his hotel window, he saw nine fires burning at once.

While he could not reveal figures, General Strong did say that the production of pilots and the training of planes have been going along about even, with the British now being stronger than at any time during the past year. Some of the American planes are favorites with the British, he said, they being especially fond of the North American trainer and the Lockheed. They are short of long-range bombers such as our B-17, he said.

The Royal Air Force pilots, General Strong said, are highly trained, particularly their fighter pilots, and are quite superior to the Germans. He recalled observing one alarm at a field in Southern England, where only five minutes elapsed from the sounding of the alarm until the planes were taken from their dispersed positions along the edge of the field and flown into the air.

German pilots observed in the prison camps, he said, were from 20 to 24 years of age and apparently have a great sense of relief at being out of the show. They spoke feelingly, General Strong said, about the capabilities of the British Spitfire and Hurricane fighter planes used against them.

As to production, the General said that for the past four months British production of airplanes has been markedly in excess of losses.

General Strong said that he believes the British statements as to German losses are conservative. He said that each day he was furnished with full reports on the location and circumstances of German losses and that on a number of occasions he picked a number of instances from the reports and personally checked up on them. In all cases, he said, he found the wrecked German plane under the conditions reported.

As to German materiel, General Strong said he believes the Messerschmitt to be fully as good as the British Spitfire and Hurricane, but he does not believe it is handled as well by the German pilots.

The Heinkel bomber, he said, is good but does not have enough gun protection. The German Dornier bomber is markedly inferior to the British Wellington and Blenheim bombers.

The British pilot, he said, is distinctly superior to the German, General Strong said, expressing his belief that this is due to the German being a machine-made pilot while the Britisher is a highly developed individual who looks upon his business as a sporting proposition. Germans, he said, seem to lack the enthusiasm and verve which the British have to a high degree.

The balloon barrage, General Strong revealed, has been very effective in keeping out dive bombers and in keeping all enemy planes at a high altitude where their accuracy is considerably reduced. Diving bombing, he declared, is on the wane because effective ground resistance has made it far too dangerous to use against any but non-military and unprotected installations.

The General ventured the opinion that continued bombing of London might eventually have some effect on morale, but that there certainly has been no evidences so far. Germans, he said, are counting on the continued loss of sleep, interruption to transportation facilities, and general disruption of normal ways of life, to break down morale.

So far there has been no evidences of any "secret" weapon in the possession of either belligerent, and neither has any new weapon been developed, with the exception of one defensive weapon that has been demonstrated to be "reasonably" effective, he said.

Anti-aircraft gun fire, General Strong said, has been responsible for from three to five percent of the planes brought down over England. The British, he said, are putting considerable faith in a powerful anti-aircraft gun (of greater than three-inch calibre) which has proved effective at altitudes as high as 22,000 to 30,000 feet. However, he pointed out, the English are employing many types of guns in their anti-aircraft work, utilizing different types in situations where each is best adapted. They are using .30 and .50 calibre, 20-mm, 37-mm, and 40-mm, as well as three-inch, 3½-inch, and 4½-inch artillery against airplanes, and each is effective in its respective sphere.

As to the general value of their materiel, he said, it varies considerably. Some British weapons are markedly superior to ours and some are markedly inferior to ours. We can generally get a pretty good line on what they think of our materiel, he said, by noting which of our items they are trying to buy.

General Strong said that he thinks the time has definitely passed when the Germans can invade England without suffering terrific losses. If they should attempt to land in England now, he declared, he believes they would get the surprise of their life.

General Strong stated that the British conception of sea power remains unchanged. The advent of air power has brought about changes in naval tactics, he said, but the British are firmly of the view that sea power remains paramount.

General Pershing's Letter

General John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, has sent the following letter to General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the Army:

Dear General Marshall:

None of the hundreds of messages which came to me on my birthday gave me greater pleasure than your letter conveying the congratulations of the entire Army. To be so kindly remembered by my comrades in the service was gratifying indeed, and to you and through you, to all ranks I extend my warmest thanks and affectionate greetings.

In the present emergency the country looks to the Army to play an important and leading role in the development of the national defense. Upon it devolve tremendous responsibilities, but the loyal and wholehearted cooperation of each and every member will assure the success of its mission.

With kind personal regards, I am,
Yours very sincerely and affectionately,
John J. Pershing.

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Mr. Knudsen Addresses Legion

In that it will foster a desire by young people to work with their hands, the armament program is a blessing, Mr. William S. Knudsen told members of the American Legion at their convention in Boston 23 Sept.

"Due to the business conditions in the last seven years," Mr. Knudsen said, "and the new thinking of security rather than opportunity, we haven't done a very good job putting our young people to work and to be perfectly frank about it, manual labor, through lack of opportunity, has been sort of side-tracked for our young. With the opportunities now before us it will be possible to satisfy and encourage the demands for manual labor and sell our youngsters the idea that a good education, plus some experience in working with their hands, is going to be an asset through their future life even if they want to enter professions later on."

Discussing his work as Commissioner in charge of the Production Division of the National Defense Advisory Commission, Mr. Knudsen said:

"I was called on the telephone from Washington and 'drafted' for my present job at nothing per year, to join a newly created Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, with the specific assignment of looking after production of equipment for the Army and the Navy. Six other people were appointed simultaneously, namely, Mr. Stettinius on raw materials; Mr. Budd on transportation; Mr. Hamilton on labor; Mr. Henderson on Price Utilization; Mr. Davis on Agricultural questions and Miss Harriet Elliott as the consumer representative. The Commission was organized with Mr. McReynolds as Secretary and President Roosevelt as boss."

"We were installed in the Federal Reserve Building in Washington but immediately ran up against a housing shortage as the building had only room for the Commissioners and none for the staff. We did not need much space, so we overflowed across the street into the Munitions Building and got started. It became quite evident that as a Commissioner I had to split up the work and get some men who knew their business and could handle sections of the program. So I was able to secure seven men of national reputation to help me on the production program. They were John Biggers of Toledo, President of the Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company who took over trucks, tractors and tanks; Harold Vance, Chairman of the Studebaker Corporation who handled machine tools, big guns over 37 mm. and shells; Dr. George Meade, a former vice-president of United Aircraft who handles airplanes and motors and accessories; Mr. E. F. Johnson, formerly with duPont, who handles powder and its ingredients, machine guns, small arms and ammunition; Admiral Land, Chairman of the Maritime Commission, who handles ships of all kinds; George Moffett, President of the Corn Products Refining Company who looks after food; J. H. Nichols of Kansas City who looks after clothing and field equipment, and W. H. Harrison, Vice President of A. T. and T. who looks after construction of buildings and temporary camps. All these men work without pay and so do many of their associates."

"The initial program, for which a Bill was in Congress, called for equipment for some 25,000 men, but at the beginning of July we were given the real program which called for the full equipment for 1,200,000 men with non-commercial items for 800,000 more, meaning heavy equipment of all kinds, so what we really had appropriations for was field equipment for 2,000,000 men and maintenance equipment for 1,200,000. This naturally cost a lot of money more than what could be spent in one year so we asked for and received on 10 Sept., \$5,000,000,000 in cash and contract authorization, which covered about two-thirds of the program."

"Both the Army and the Navy have pretty good cost figures of what it is worth to equip one man with what he wears, carries, sleeps in, eats and rides on, so that if the number of men is determined it is not so difficult to find out what the requirements are. The war in Europe had brought back to us information as to what experience had taught the armies in the field, so some changes had to be made on heavy equipment, which I'll talk about later."

"The usual hearings were held on the appropriations by both the Senate and the House and some debate was had on the floor with people who thought we could arm for defense just a little bit—but by and large everybody was convinced that something had to be done and the appropriations were passed and signed by the President, so we have money and authorizations. Congress did everything that could be asked for in this instance to help get the work under way. When you consider that previous appropriations for the Army seldom ran more than a

couple of hundred million and here was over five billion for Army and Navy, every help was given freely by the Senate and the House."

"The regular equipment for the men presented not much of a problem. There were plenty of rifles, loads of capacity for clothing and shoes, but shortage of housing. The first problem was therefore to get camps under way and equipment for camps. This was not a very serious problem either, for camps can be put up fast and there is plenty of capacity for camp equipment. A very amusing incident came up in connection with the food supply. It seems that the man in camp does not eat very much more than at home, except if he is in the Army he drinks more coffee and if he is in the Navy he eats more canteen."

"So far as the man in the field was concerned, our problems are not great and save for mistakes being made in distribution, the quantities can be handled. When it comes to heavy equipment however, the problem is a great deal different."

"Airplanes, tanks, machine guns, field guns, and especially powder, are real problems inasmuch as the quantities which were called for were 'way beyond what anybody had even thought of six months before. Some people also had the idea that if we got money every manufacturer in the United States would immediately begin to turn all this stuff out 'on the assembly lines' and some very fantastic statements were made as to how we could really show the world how armament could be produced in a jiffy. This of course is unfortunate. Certainly we can make better stuff and more of it than anybody else, but the first thing we must have is tools. None of our plants are tooled for these things. The Arsenal have pretty good equipment for handling small quantities of arms but to get the quantities required meant tooling up of hundreds of plants which were in ordinary industry and not rigged up to take such a load."

"We had hardly been on the job a month before we were criticized for not showing results. Particularly on airplanes. Wide publicity was given to our delay in signing contracts for planes and motors, for which there was a perfectly good reason. It was this. The plane manufacturers had for years struggled with small quantities of planes, constantly changing in lots of 10 or 15. The war in Europe brought the Allies into the plane industry and they, to an extent, helped to expand it. Then we came along with 18,000 more planes for the United States and it meant expanding the floor space of the factories three and one half times and the employment five times. The floor space of the factories on 1 July was ten and one-third million square feet and had to be expanded to thirty-one million two hundred thousand, while the employees had to go up from roughly 60,000 to 312,000. This was in the airplane plants alone. Engine plants, propeller plants and accessory plants all had to go up in proportion so you can see there was something which could not be done overnight. I have recently been to visit seventeen of the plants in an airplane, both on the East and the West Coast, and in the Middle West, and I must say that the plane manufacturers are all working with everything they've got to expand and get more planes. So are the engine builders. We were able to get Ford and Packard and Continental in to help the engine program, which with Pratt and Whitney, Wright and Allison, gives us fairly good coverage for each plane requires one and three-quarters engines due to the heavier types requiring two or four engines."

"An arrangement has been made with the British whereby they are allowed to place orders securing about 40% of the planes made in the United States during the next eighteen months which will give the United States a sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of the program. So much for planes—we will build up the output and I am happy to say that despite the rapid expansion of the plane industry, we are still making good planes."

"Tanks were the next big item and we found there that the light tanks, weighing around 13 tons, were pretty well set as to design and a small production was underway. The expansion in this case was relatively easy. On the medium tank, weighing about 30 tons however, the experience in Europe had dictated extensive changes in armor and armament so that we practically had to start with the running gear. This has been pretty well straightened out however, we have three responsible manufacturers lined up to make these and one to make an order of heavy tanks which weigh 50 tons or more so eventually, say next spring or early summer, we will have medium tanks and a few heavy ones. Also here we have allowed Britain to place orders."

"On field guns we must remember that in the last war the limiting factor of our military effectiveness was artillery. We were able to train men much faster than we could produce guns. The present war in Europe has emphasized the importance of tank guns, anti-aircraft and anti-tank guns. On land and water, and also in the air, gun power is still the deciding factor in an adequate defense of our shores. Our gun orders are well un-

der way—with one exception, all the guns in the program have been placed. Our Arsenal and Naval Gun factories are on full time 24-hour production and as we secure the machine tools, private industrial plants will add their share to a constantly increasing output."

"Machine guns and small arms are also placed. We have five plants allotted to machine guns alone and small arms and ammunition can be handled without much trouble. There are plenty of rifles on hand and the automatic rifles are fast getting into production in Government factories, in fact we are now getting 2,000 per week and expect 5,000 by 1 Jan. We naturally are going to have a heavy strain placed on the machine tool builders and the tool shops of the United States. The big time factor in our program is to get the tools we need. I feel, however, that as far as machine tools are concerned, if we move wisely and get the proper sequence in filling the orders, we will be able to come through. The machine tool builders are giving us 100% cooperation in allotting capacity and deliveries and incidentally, I think I ought to say something here. Every so often some statement comes out implying that manufacturers are holding back and not cooperating. In the four months I have been in Washington I have talked to a lot of manufacturers, large and small, and I have still to find one who was not willing to do everything he could to help the program, even to the extent of turning his design of motor over to someone else to make because he could not handle the large quantity himself. There are slackers in all walks of life but on the general statistics they will not run over 3%. The American people will never back down on the defense of our country. They will work for it and produce the stuff."

"Powder was another item on which there was a heavy shortage. For some reason or another after the last war when we had plenty of powder only a couple of plants were preserved with very small capacity. The demands are heavy and we have the plants under way, but this time the United States Government is going to own the plants so that they can be preserved for future emergency. This same procedure applies to T.N.T. plants and the loading plants which handle the shells after the powder is made. The plants will be grouped as near as possible with proper regard to safety and the minimum amount of intermediate hauling. Aside from the munitions plants, owned by our Government but operated by private manufacturers, there is an enormous amount of material placed with private manufacturing concerns."

"We have in Washington people who think that the Government should go into the manufacturing business on a large scale. We are not in favor of this. The Government now has quite extensive peace time operations in the Arsenal and has all it can handle to advantage if this defense program is going to be done on time. Time is what we are racing—all day and night. Even with the machine tools fairly well under control there are innumerable jigs, dies and fixtures, each one of which requires tool drawings and in many cases, thousands of hours of labor by skilled mechanics before we can begin to make pieces in quantities."

General Terry to New Duties

Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Terry departed on 17 Sept., from Fort Winfield Scott, Calif., where he has been in command of the Harbor Defenses of San Francisco since April, 1939. A platoon from each organization of the 6th Coast Artillery and of the 65th Coast Artillery formed a guard of honor lined up on either side of Kobbie Avenue as General Terry departed. The 6th Coast Artillery Band played appropriate airs as General Terry inspected his guard and said goodbye to his staff. General and Mrs. Terry left by automobile for his new station in command of the 1st Coast Artillery District at Boston, Mass. He was succeeded as Commanding Officer, Harbor Defenses of San Francisco and 6th Coast Artillery by Col. Rollin L. Tilton.

Status of Promotion

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since 29 September 1940

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Ford Richardson, Inf., No. 57. Vacancies—None.
Senior Lt. Col.—Henry L. C. Jones, FA, No. 58.
Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Charles H. Brannell, FA, No. 1899.
Last promotion to the grade of Major—Charles G. Pearey, AC, No. 1495.
Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Elvin E. Maughan, AC, No. 232.
Last promotion to the grade of First Lt.—John D. Holm, CE, No. 348.

Non-Promotion List

1st Lt. Norman E. Peatfield, Medical Corps, promoted to Captain.

1st Lt. Marion F. Green, Medical Corps, promoted to Captain.

Ch. Terence P. Finnegan (1st Lt.), United States Army, promoted to Captain.

Warrant Officers

489 on the eligible list to be Warrant Officers. Appointments have been made through Ralph E. Lanham.

4 on the eligible list to be Band Leaders. Appointments have been made through Gregorie A. Diaz.

The following Warrant Officers will retire 30 Sept. 1940

Frederic C. Bauman, Louis H. Fuchs, Claude Richards, William P. Sears, Kenneth L. See and Albert J. Steinhart.

Warrant Officers who have been discharged during September, 1940, to accept duty under Reserve Commission

William M. Barrett, James E. Daly, Thomas A. Fitzpatrick, Claude Hinkley, Frank Milani.

MARINE PROMOTION STATUS

Last commissioned in grade	Last to make number in grade
Maj. Gen. W. P. Upshur	Maj. Gen. W. P. Upshur
Brig. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift	Brig. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift
Col. Alfred H. Noble	Col. Alfred H. Noble
Lt. Col. Harry B. Liversedge	Lt. Col. Harry B. Liversedge
Maj. Edw. W. Suedeker	Maj. Kenneth W. Benner
Capt. J. E. Weber	Capt. J. E. Weber
1st Lt. F. W. Williams	1st Lt. F. W. Williams

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

Because of the importance of credit in connection with the vast industrial upturn which National Defense requirements is putting underway, its availability was disclosed in a test bank mobilization made this week by the Federal Reserve Board at the instance of the NDAC. Offered for borrowing for defense industrial expansion on short notice was more than \$3,000,000,000, with other sums which can be realized for the same purpose. Mr. Knudsen, of the Commission, expressed gratification at the banking attitude, and declared there are ample funds in sight to aid defense manufacturers. So far, the RFC has loaned \$528,000,000 to some of these manufacturers, and its lending power has been increased by another billion. A bill which Congress will pass this week, will appropriate \$550,000,000 to finance Government owned munition factories. The President has just approved the Act adding \$500,000,000 to the capital of the Export-Import Bank for loans to South America.

The Administration is planning to finance the defense program with 20 billions of borrowed money. The stimulus this would give to industry and employment is obvious, but in the end the Nation would have a worse financial headache than it has from the borrowed money spent in peace years to produce prosperity. The markets admittedly are not reacting to the proposal, because, of its fallacious aspects and because they are awaiting the results of the battle of Britain, and are apprehensive of the involvement of the United States in the war.

The President is anxious that Congress should adjourn, and has induced Vice President Garner to return to Washington to promote such action. It is pointed out that the only measure of importance needed is the Excess Profits and amortization bill, which is in conference. But a strong feeling exists in both Houses that Congress should remain sitting in order to deal instantly with problems that the international situation may produce. This feeling is responsible for a filibuster inaugurated in the Senate aimed to bring about passage of the Walter-Logan bill, which would impose judicial checks upon Federal Agencies and Commissions. Business is anxious that this bill shall be en-

acted, but is opposed by the Administration, which prefers to continue to exercise the curbs that have been applied in the past. The prospect at this writing is that the bill will not pass, and if it does, it will be vetoed. Instead of adjourning, the two Houses are expected to take three day recesses, and resume sitting after the elections.

Merchant Marine

The way cleared by passage of a resolution permitting Comdr. Howard L. Vickery, USN, to serve as a member of the Maritime Commission while retaining his status as a Navy officer, Commander Vickery's nomination to be a member of five-man commission was sent to the Senate this week by President Roosevelt and approved.

Commissioner Vickery becomes the third naval officer on the commission. Chairman Emory S. Land and Commissioner Henry A. Wiley are retired rear admirals. Admiral Wiley's term as commissioner, however, expired on 26 Sept., and it is not believed that he will be a candidate for renomination.

Commander Vickery fills the vacancy created by the recent resignation of Edward C. Moran, Jr., so Admiral Wiley's retirement will still leave a vacancy on the commission. West Coast interests have been active for several years in efforts to place a representative of their region on the commission, and it is possible that Commissioner Wiley's successor will be from the West. There are also rumors current that an employee of the Maritime Commission itself may get the post.

Salary of a member of the Maritime Commission is \$10,000. Commander Vickery will receive an amount, which added to his pay and allowances as a Navy officer, will equal \$10,000.

25 Ships for Sale

The Maritime Commission has offered for sale, as is, where is, and without restriction as to trade, service or final disposition of the vessels, 25 ships of its laid-up fleet in the James and Mississippi Rivers.

It is a foregone conclusion that Great Britain will be a bidder for all of the ships, and that the commission was offering the vessels at this time, after failing to receive any offers for charter of eight

laid-up ships for domestic operation (see issue of 7 Sept.), indicates that it has received information that Britain will bid on the ships. Two clauses in the announcement of the offer substantiate this belief; one being the "without restriction" clause mentioned above, the other being the following succinct statement: "The commission is without authority under the law to dispose of vessels from its laid-up fleets by negotiation. Such vessels can only be sold upon competitive bids and after due advertisement. The commission will consent to the transfer of any of this group of vessels purchased to foreign ownership, registry and flag."

Defense Communications Board

A Defense Communications Board was created by President Roosevelt this week to chart the "utilization and control of our communication systems in the best interests of the national security."

In a personal statement issued at the White House, the President said that the board will have no power to censor radio or other communications, or to take over any facilities, as a matter of fact the President insisted that any plans involving utilization of private facilities will be adopted only after consultation with such industry representatives.

Members of the Board will be the chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, James L. Fly; the chief signal officer of the Army, Maj. Gen. J. O. Mauborgne; the director of Naval Communications, Rear Adm. Leigh Noyes; the Assistant Secretary of State in charge of international communication, Breckinridge Long, and the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of the Coast Guard, Herbert E. Gaston.

"The purpose of the Defense Communications Board," the President's statement said, "is to coordinate the relationship of all branches of communication to the national defense."

"The Defense Communications Board was initiated jointly by the various Government departments and agencies having a vital interest in this phase of the preparedness program. The board is basically a planning agency, without operating or procurement functions. As such it is charged with the important duty of charting the utilization and control of our

communication systems in the best interests of the national security.

"The board will have no power to censor radio or other communications, or to take over any facilities."

"This task of planning is not confined to radio broadcasting, but also embraces common carriers such as commercial radiotelephone and radiotelegraph as well as other telephone, telegraph and cable facilities."

"The board does not propose to interfere with the normal operation of broadcasting or other forms of communication any more than is necessary for the national protection. Through correlated planning, it will seek to gear the great and strategically valuable American communications system, in both the domestic and international fields, to meet any situation the national interest may require."

"The various branches of the communications industry will cooperate in an advisory capacity with the board, which will be composed of the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, the Director of Naval Communications, an Assistant Secretary of State, and an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Where the activities of the board impinge upon any functions of Government departments, representatives of such departments will be placed upon appropriate committees."

"The board has had the cooperation of radio industry in the preparation of this order. With industry cooperation, the board will appoint committees from every branch of communications—broadcast and other radio services, cable, telegraph and telephone—as well as from labor groups. All plans involving the utilization of private facilities, or requiring industry cooperation, will be adopted only after consultation with such industry representatives, and the particular private companies whose properties may be involved."

Second Army

Lt. Col. Frederic V. Hemenway, AGD, Sixth Corps Area, Chicago, Ill., has been in addition to his other duties, assigned as Assistant Adjutant General, Second Army.

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U. S. COAST GUARD

In reporting the first supplemental civil functions appropriation bill the House Appropriations Committee allocated \$10,945,000, which sum is \$894,880 less than was estimated by the Bureau of the Budget. In explaining the appropriation, the committee stated:

"The amount included is based upon the additional duties that have been placed upon the Coast Guard in connection with neutrality and the more recent proclamation of 27 June 1940, placing upon the Secretary of the Treasury the responsibility for the control of movements of all merchant vessels within the United States and the safeguarding of all harbors and ports and navigable waters so far as the lading and unlading of these vessels is concerned. This work has been entrusted to the Coast Guard and places upon it the control and supervision of the movements of all merchant vessels, motorboats, and vessels of every description, whether operated in commerce or for pleasure, within the territorial waters of the United States, including the supervision of the loading and unloading of all explosives, inflammables, and other dangerous cargo. This requires a force of men and a group of small boats to patrol the harbors and guard the vessels."

"The decrease of \$894,880 in the Budget estimate involves the elimination of \$812,000 for shipbuilding ways at the Curtis Bay, Md., depot, \$80,000 in the item for pay of enlisted men due to a month's delay in recruitment, and \$22,880 for office personnel due to a shorter period of availability of the funds provided."

"The total amount allowed will provide the following vessels, facilities, and improvements for the Coast Guard: Additional enlisted men, 1,500 to be recruited in increments of 500

monthly during October, November, and December \$1,610,000

Vessels:

1 cutter for duty in Greenland (new) 2,300,000
30 cutters, 78-foot class (new)..... 2,340,000
Magnetic mine protection (116 vessels) 580,000

Coast Guard Academy:

Enlargement of cadet barracks... 208,000
Boathouse, causeway, and wharf 208,000
Library building and equipment 104,000

Shore facilities:

Port Angeles, Wash., air station, garage, quarters, roads, wharf, bulkheading, etc. 250,000

Radio stations:

Chicago \$200,000
Seattle 200,000
San Francisco 220,000
Cleveland 220,000
New Orleans 171,000
New York 228,000
Juneau, Alaska 228,000
Norfolk 200,000
Jacksonville 32,000

1,750,000

Of the above stations, those at New Orleans and Juneau are new, the remainder are relocations of existing service inadequately housed, equipped, located, and operated for efficient Coast Guard communications.

Coast Guard Depot, Curtis Bay, Md.:

Floating drydock 831,500
Rebuilding quarters for personnel, including public utilities 335,700
Pipe and electrical shop 100,400
Administration building 100,400
Personnel, additional for commandant's office, 51 clerks, 9 months' basis of appropriation 66,000

Total \$10,945,000

Distinctive Bugle Calls

Because of the shifting of units in the Army and the induction of units from the National Guard, the War Department has made the use of distinctive unit bugle calls optional with commanders.

"Consensus of opinion among those concerned on the subject of distinctive bugle calls," the Department states, "indicates that such calls would be ad-

vantageous. However, due to the constant shifting of units of the Regular Army, the induction of the National Guard, and the constitution and activation of many new units, the War Department deems it inadvisable to have unit bugle calls submitted for approval at this time. Until further instructions emanate from the War Department, the use of distinctive unit bugle calls is optional with commanders."

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Schools listed below are effectively equipped to care for the educational and recreational needs of the children of members of the services and this Directory is recognized as an authentic and reliable aid to service parents in solving the problem of child education. For details as to the Schools listed in this Directory address them directly, or communicate with the Army and Navy Journal Department of Education.

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Ordnance Dept. Promotions

The following promotions to staff sergeant (temporary), Ordnance Department, have been made by the Chief of Ordnance in addition to the permanent promotions to master, technical and staff sergeant previously announced.

Names follow in alphabetical order—by rank in the new grade.

Promotions to Staff Sergeant (Temporary)
Anthony Akromas
R. H. Altmanberger
Ralph H. Ames, Jr.
Elmer M. Baine
Alton C. Bauer
Warren J. Bell
Benjamin Benn
Ralph Black
Perry A. Blackstock
James Bosson
Edward C. Boyle
Walter E. Branch
Leonard J. Brand
Carl G. A. Bratt
Lawrence Brown
Leonard E. Brown
Will F. Brown
Fred O. Broyles
Herbert E. Bryant
H. F. Bugzenhagen
Newton W. Burns
Thomas Cahill
John M. Cameron
W. L. Chason, sr.
R. D. Chawning
William Chudoba
Hubert V. Clymer
F. H. Cobb, Jr.
Floyd E. Coleman
Robert J. Cook
George J. Cooper
Antonio Couto
D. C. Cunningham
Oscar Davis
Edward J. Deedy
Van W. Deese
Robert L. Demert
David F. Dockerty
George Dodson
Ambrose I. Dunne
Martin M. Durney
Frank Eekles
Robert C. Elzey
Eugene F. Ely
Leon G. Evans
Alfred E. Fekete
Charles W. Ferguson
Julius A. Flansbaum
J. E. Fleming, Jr.
George H. Freeman
John Frubbauer
Archibald S. Fryer
Gallion C. Gasterland
Frederick R. Gatt

Ronald C. Perry
Lowell B. Pickett
Ernest E. Pike
Harlan E. Porter
Walter E. Ransom
Joseph L. Rene
Fred A. Riley
Oliver H. Ronard
Clarence C. Ruchle
John E. Ryan
Gilbert A. Sather
Edward J. Schisler
Phil H. Schuyler
George L. Senstrom
Marlin Skopanski
Thomas J. Sloan
George F. Smyler
Carson E. Smith
Fred A. Smith
Ronald E. Smith
August W. Suckars
Enoch P. Sparks
John H. Spruill

Alexander J. Stanek
Marvin Stevens
John A. Strogier
Claude L. Stuart
Henry Sullivan
Nelson J. Sweet
Ernest Tardif
Leroy F. Thayer
Robert F. Tageron
Casimir R. Tomasek
Delmar E. Tucker
Garnett R. Vantoy
William L. Ward
Frank X. Wilks
Floyd E. Wilcox
Robert C. Williamson
S. E. Williamson
Joe W. Woods
George W. Worluck
Fred B. Wren
Julie E. Wynn
James R. Yapp
Emerson J. Young

Fathers and Sons in N. J. NG

Trenton, N. J. Five World War veterans serving in the National Guard of New Jersey with the rank of General each has a son in the military service of the United States. They are:

Maj. Gen. Clifford Ross Powell, commanding the 44th Division, and son, Ross Powell, cadet at the U. S. Military Academy, West Point, both of Mount Holly.

Brig. Gen. Stephen H. Barlow, Quartermaster General of New Jersey, and son, Bruce Barlow, Private, Battery D, 112th Field Artillery, of Trenton.

Brig. Gen. Edward C. Rose, commanding 69th Field Artillery Brigade, and son, Edward C. Rose, Jr., Reserve Officers Training Corps, Princeton University, of Harborton.

Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Ballantyne, commanding the 59th Cavalry Brigade, and son, Lewis B. Ballantyne, Jr., Private, Troop F, 102nd Cavalry, both of Newark.

Brig. Gen. William A. Higgins, The Adjutant General of New Jersey, and son, William A. Higgins, Jr., First Lieutenant, Service Company, 113th Infantry, both of Jersey City.

Corps Area Air Officer

Col. Eugene A. Lohman, AC, has been announced as Corps Area Air Officer, Sixth Corps Area, Chicago, Ill.



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- 4.74% less nicotine than Brand D

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